PALLAS ARMATA.

THE GENTLEMANS ARMORIE;

Wherein the right and genuine use of the Rapier and of the Sword, as well against the right handed as against the left handed man is displayed:

And now set forth and first published for the commmon good by the *Author*.

Syn. B. 63. 214

37+12-45

Hor. *Vis consilij expers mole ruit sua.*
Ea demum tuta est potentia quæ viribus suis modum imponit. Val. Max.

Printed at *London* by *I. D.* for *Iohn Williams*, at the signe of the Crane in S. *Pauls* Church-yard. 1639.

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SENECA.

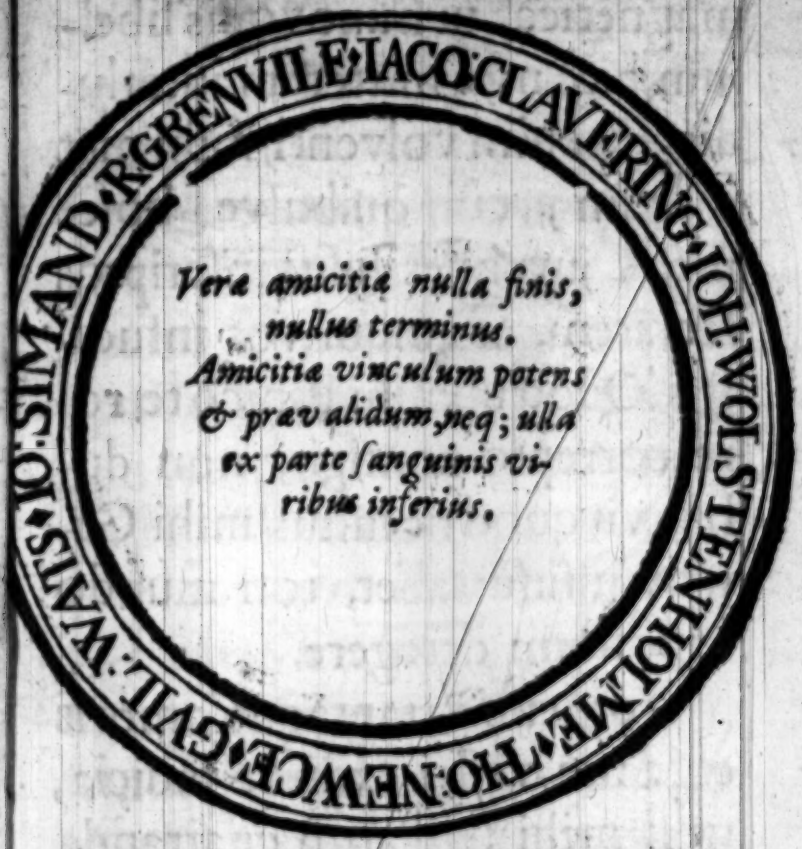
Qui ante nos ista moverunt, non domini nostri sed duces sunt: Patet omnibus veritas, nondum est occupata, multum ex illâ futuris est relictum.

BOETIVS.

Maximi est ingenij semper uti inventis, & numquam inveniendis.

169:02

Generosis Iuvenibus, & ad
summa quæque natis,



Amicis ac fautoribus ætatem suspiciendis, colendis, adamandis.

VEstra in me merita, Generosi Iuvenes, suavissimi amici, & quæ mihi vobiscum consuetudo, hoc tandem

dem effecit, virtute pluſquam magnetica, ut hunc vobis libellum, hæc mea mitterem interludia. Etenim volventi mihi met mecum, cui, quibuſve hoſce meos juveniles luſus inſcriptos ſacrarem, ad unum vos infudiſtis. Quod ut mihi Panico terrore correpto contigit, non dubitavi, quod occultus mihi Genius inſuſurrabet, toti mundo expoſitum detegere.

Tot enim, tantaque amoris erga me veſtri extitere indicia, ut, ſi mihi ſigillatim enarranda forent, æras & charta proſequendis ſingulis non ſuppeterent, & ſi, tamen tanta ſunt omnia, ut tenuis facundiæ encomiis obfuſcata prius jacerent in tenebris,

nebris, quam illustrata fulgerent, effeciſtis denique ut dum vivam, moriar proh dolor ingratus.

Erunt fortean, quorum pectoribus ſtuporem creabit haud levem, quod tam exiguæ molis opus cumulatorum beneficiorum catervæ Cyclopica audacia reponere auſim, atque ſex præclare de me meritis chartulas haſce obtruſas dicare voluerim, quarum tanta vix dignitas, ſi molem inſpicias, ut unius ſubeant aſpectum; verum, quantumvis exile ſit, quod offero, & anguſtum, animus ejus a quo proficiſcitur laxior eſt & capacior, nec vos candidum amici pectus Schedarum congerie

menſuros confido: næ malui me aliis imperitum veſtriſque meritis imparem oſtendere, quam vobis ingratum.

In ingrati culpam profecto incidiſſem, ſi in grati animi obſequio declarando, publice illos calamo ſeiunxiſſem, quos ſecretò pectori incluſos conjunctoſque affectu ſincero veneror.

Interim vos, quicquid crudi, ſtoico ſtomacho, & nobilitate Spartana concoquite, ſi quid obſcuri & abjecti ineſt libro, fulgido nominus veſtri ſpendore circumfuſi facite ut corruſcet, & qui prodire in lucem immaturum hunc fœtum voluiſtes, prodeuntis ſuſcipite patrocinium, obſtetricum munus ſubiiſtis

biiſtis, nutricum vicem, & Tutorum tandem ſuſcipere ne averſemini. Hæc prece ſollicitâ emulgere conatur vobis

Londini 18. *Apr.* *æternum man-*
Anno 1639. *cipatus.*

G. A.

Ad Lecturos Philathletas.

CAndide & ingenioſe Lector-Philathleta, non me fallacis gloriæ inſatiata cupiditas, non arida ſitis famæ garrulæ, quæ ſuperborum titulorum avidos titillat, ad ſcribendum allexit, ſed fervens tui juvendi deſiderium. Etenim, reputans egometmecum quam frigide, quam obſcure, quam inconcinne alij hujus artis præcepta tradituri egerunt, quam fraudulentur deniquedum lectores ſuos per ſinuoſos anfractus deducentes, artis eſſe putarunt, ſi celarent artem, plurimorum me deſiderijs reſponſurum duxi, ſin elatibris protractam Athleticam, enodatam publici juris feciſſem.

Næ,

Næ, omnium quæ suo fulgore Sol roſcus tangit, illuminat, illuſtrat, poſt verbum divinitùs traditum & ſecundū artes liberales, pulcherrima eſt, & utiliſſima gladiatoria facultas, ut ad propulſandas a corpore injurias excogitata, & ſirem juſtâ æſtimatione proſequi velimus, unicam hanc artem æque facere ad tuendam ſanitatem ac reliqua omnia quotquot ſunt, corporis exercitia, & plus ad vitam protegendam quam ex iis ullum, fatebimur: Eorum enim plurima molle otium, nerſque luxus genita produxit, frugalitas & temperantia ne ſomniarunt quidem, hanc artem dedita magnis nclytiſque facinoribus tempora inexere. Quid enim liberum homiem minus dedecet, quam arma actare? Quodnam corpus humaum magis roborat exercitiam, ferenſque laboribus, ac adeundis pro a Patriâ periculis aptiorem reddit? llum. Invecta quidem antiquitùs ſui cujuſque defenſionem, verum,

nefanda

nefanda libido lacesscendi erubescendum mortis genus infelici temporis successu enormitatem detestandam introduxit, nam, ubi nosmet defendere didicerimus, statim alios offendere nitimur.

Heu gravem sortem, quoties iniquus Additur sævo gladius veneno!

Sed quid gloriamur de infirmitatibus nostris, cum brutis ex parte inferiores simus? Reliqua enim animantia natura indulgens armis instruxit, cornibus Taurum, dentibus Aprum, unguibus Leonem, solum hominem imbellem, inermen, imbecillum esse, & e terræ viscеribus ad ma morte venalia petere voluit.

Neque in unâ aliquâ provincia quæ forsan enormi hac provocandi libidine exonerari pateretur, cohibe poterit effrænis illa, & extra rectũ dinem evagans licentia, nisi in simul, ubi nunc dierum hos mo peregrinantes contrahimus, ad liorem ordinem ista licentia revo

t

tur, revocataque evaneſcat : Cete-
rum ut malum hocce adultum decli-
netur (quod haud levioribus remediis
reſtinguendum, quam libidinibus ar-
deſcit) vix conſultum fuerit, cum, ſi
iſtâ prohiberemur conſuetudine, in
deteriora ſcelera prolabentes, nobis
invicem, clam nexis inſidijs, violen-
tas manus eſſemus illaturi. Utendum
hac arte, haud ſecus ac artis Æſcula-
piæ periti venenis, venena emorboſis
corporibus expulſuri.

Certè mei muneris non eſt Athleti-
ca tractare, aut exinde quæſtũ capere,
mihi nec ſeritur nec metitur, attamen,
cum jam diu addidicerem hanc artem
ab exercitatiſſimo quodam armo-
rum Magiſtro, cui jam defuncto non
parem habet Europa, non poſſum
non, quinquæ olim in privatum uſum
ſtylo commendaveram, tibi non de-
negata mittam in publicum, quo mi-
nus publicæ utilitati defuiſſe, vel ſal-
tem deeſſe voluiſſe videar. Modo me-
lioris notæ hominibus placuero, de
cæteris

cæteris haud multum ero ſollicitus, calumnientur, virus evomant, patrocinabitur mihi mea innocentia, proteget me tuorum conatuum pro movendorum ſtudium indefeſſum.

En itaque tibi mi Lector, artis Athleticæ Syſtema compendiariâ Methodo conſcriptum, tuum ego favorem, & in judicando æquitatem ambio, Omnibus placere, & ſi fas eſſet, haud facile, nulli, probroſũ. Imperitis hæc non peritis ſcribo, amplectere itaque imperite, connive perite, ſi me in ipſâ herbâ oppreſſeris nil auſurus ſum adultus, ſi non elogijs digna, vituperiis ne onerato, cogitans magni & excelſi animi ſignum eſſe laudibus indigna & proculcata, laudibus ornare, & erigere ſtuduiſſe. *Vale*

To

To the Gentle Reader.

MOst Courteous and Ingenious Reader, it was not the insatiable desire of a shade like fame which soone vanisheth, nor the unquenchable thirst of an emptie glory, that did allure me to write this treatise, but the good will I bore thee and thine endeavours. We ought to doe well, not because we would be frequently talked and spoken of by every man, but that wee may edifie and give content to our owne mindes; for as men are inconstant, so their actions and humours likewise are variable, and he that heapes up prayses upon thee to day may blame thee to morrow. And although our name doth not die presently with us, if we, having done well

well in our life time be praiſe worthy, yet it cannot laſt for ever, but muſt once periſh with the world, and thus we die twice.

The ſubject is praiſe worthy enough, but as for the Penman, Ile leave that to thy deſcreet cenſure: Good language I want, yet if I did not want it, thou wouldſt want the underſtanding of the booke.

The Art of Defence may bee juſtly termed next to the liberall, the chiefe, the moſt neceſſary, as well in time of peace as in time of warre, at home and abroad, the moſt part of other exerciſes of the body being but for pleaſure onely, or the health of the body, this for plea ſure, for health of body and ſoule too; for if thou bee knowne to be expert herein, and to guide thy weapon by judgement, thou doſt ſcarſely give any occaſion of falling out, that thou mayſt not be accounted a vaine man, and becauſe thou knoweſt what danger there is in, onely ſtanding upon thine owne de-

fence,

fence, when the unskilfull having onely courage, will quarrell upon any occasion, because the danger he may fall into is unknowne to him: besides no body will easily offend thee, so that skill maketh thee to be respected and feared, and to feare no man, if thou be engaged in any necessary quarrell.

And againe, if it bee thy chance to light into a company, where perhaps in thy presence some may fall out, then the reputation thou art in for thy skill may be the cause of their agreement, if thou thy selfe dost stirre in mediating betweene them, and thus thou mayst deliver their bodies and soules from danger, in hindring the shedding of blood. I cannot but marvaile extreamely, considering the necessitie, why this art should be so much neglected without the want of good and skilfull teachers be the cause. For with what confidence can we weare our weapons, with what safetie if we cannot use them? There is a great difference betweene the wearing

and

and the handling of Armes, to weare a Rapier or Sword is onely fashionable, to use it, necessary.

If a man bee assaulted and hath no skill to trust to, he will be daunted and loose his courage, and although hee doth not loose his spirit, but with a resolute minde will strive to gaine the conquest, his fortitude becomes temeritie, and his owne valour will be his ruine, because it is not ruled by reason.

And if thou hast never so good skill, doe not offend any one, nor contemning undervalue thine adversaries skill, although he hath none at all, for contempt engendreth carelesnesse, and carelesnesse destruction, ever that thou shunnest thou escapest, therefore rather perswade thy seife that thine adversary hath more skill then thou, and fight warily, as if thou wert to combat with thy better man, and thou shalt bee free from many perills, that else would befall thee. It is not my profession indeed to practise this science, or to get my living

living the same, but my ambition to unfold that to thee for Grande mercy, which hath cost me both thankes and silver: I was encouraged by many of my friends to commit this treatise to the Presse, and easily induced to put it in action, seeing the want of such a subiect: yet I had scarsely ventured to put my selfe into the world, had it not pleased my noble friends to divide themselves, and surround me with the fiery walls of their tender love. I present unto thy view a booke small in quantity, but great if thou peruse it throughly, grounded upon reason and experience, methodically composed, and (which I will not blush to speake) in such termes that there cannot be made any blow or thrust at thee, but thou mayst finde remedy for it here. There have indeede beene some few and those of great skill and experience, that have written some discourses of this subiect very obscurely, because being that it was their living and profession, they thought it not expedi-

ent to make that common by which they were maintained. I have fitted my selfe to the times, in speaking onely of single Rapier and single Sword, being that the Dagger, Gauntlet, Buckler are not in use, and because that the Rapier and the Sword are the grounds of the lesse noble weapons. The Rapier of the Quarter staffe, of the longe Pike, of the Halbard: the Sword, of the two handed Sword, and of the Falchion, so that a man who can play at single Rapier and Back Sword well and judiciously, may with great ease learne to handle the rest of the weapons. There be some that will hold that a man having a long arme and consequently a long reach, hath great advantage of a short man, that hath neither so long a reach nor so long a Rapier as he, but if I should make bold to maintaine the contrary against those, I should perchance be held to deliver a Paradox, which indeede is no Paradox but to the unskilfull: In backe Sword-play a long weapon may bee a

vantage

vantagious; in Rapier-play it is not, if he that hath the ſhorter weapon doth but alwayes thruſt cloſe to his adverſaries weapon: But if two play together that are both unskilfull, then hee that hath the longer Rapier doubtles hath advantage, becauſe they thruſt farre off from one anothers Rapiers.

Entertaine therefore, gentle Reader, theſe firſt fruits of mine endeavours, with as good and noble a minde as I wrote it with a deſire to benefit thee, and to advance thy skill, which if thou doſt, thou ſhalt oblige me further, and give me great encouragement to enlarge it with Emblemes, and the art of Caminering, a thing very uſefull, namely how to aſſault an enemy farre off with a Rapier. Farewell, and peruſe this with health and joy.

In laudem operis & Authoris

IS death of late growne feeble, and her Dart
So blunt, that shee must learne to kill by Art?
Or are her Ministers, Chance, Sickness, Age,
Too few in number to fulfill her rage?
That man and man in mortall feu'd combine
To date her Trophies in a rubrick line
Drawn with a Penne of Steele, by which device
Their slaughter'd bodies fall her sacrifice?
Tis so, such is their madnesse, that for lone
Of peoples breath they'le prostitute their owne;
Vertue unarm'd suffers by such, whilst might
Incroacheth on the priviledge of right.
But Sonne of Mars to rescue innocence
From injuries, hast publisht this defence
And teacheſt how with skill to countermaund
The deadly outrage of a stronger hand.
Thy Booke, although the volume be but small
Is great enough t'undoe Chirurgions Hall;
Charon may yawne and stretch, expecting fares.
(As watermen doe at the Temple staires
Ith' long vacation ere they earne a groate)
Yet want a *naulum* to repaire his boate.

SAM. BRIGGES.
Master of Arts and Fellow of Kings Col. in Cambridge.

To the deserving Author.

THe joyntlesse Fencers glory who rehearse,
Must let his fancy blood and bleed a verse;
In sheetes of Steele must entertaine the Nine,
And write with Quills shot from th'briss'd Porcupine.
Spirit of Arts! Lovely! Misterious strife!
Deaths true Commedie acted to the life.
Motions pleasing-horrid! here the same sight
Daunts the valiant which makes the coward fight.
You that let fall your Babell thoughts at least,
When tumults omen what your feares suggest,
Your valour hence unsheath againe, draw breath
By Art, and live in th'very act of death.
The left hand man that falsefies his Play,
Ne're yet oppugned, now makes himselfe away:
Thy Art exact thus kills without offence,
And murther qualifies to innocence.
When judgement umpires 'twixt the hands and eye,
The first stroake types a perfect victory,
(Grand Master of the great Art Masculine)
Lawrell thine owne Temples, for th'Field is thine;
Triumph in th'Booke of Fate, this wounding Balme
Whilst thee in th'Cirque we Coronet with Palme.

IO. GODOLPHIN.
Bach. of the Civill Law, of
Glouc. Hall Oxford.

THou who as yet thy Steele doſt feare
Which at thy back doth hang, and ne're
Did'ſt draw thy blade but for to ſhow't,
Or tell the price for which 'twas bought;
See here the Art to uſe it, ſuch,
That *Naples* ſcarce can teach ſo much:
Behold thy foe in paper bleede,
And cut, that pittie 'tis to reade,
(Here thou mayſt learne to laugh at thoſe,
At *Callis*, who to blinde their foes,
The Sand into their faces throw,
And then attempt a deſperate blow)
Her's nobler ſhifts to foyle his hand;
To drink his blood let lie the ſand:
Now thou art taught by finer art
To cut life's Gordian thread a part.
Pallas invites thee here to looke,
Read, and thy life's ſav'd by thy booke.

ANTHONY ASKHAM,
Fellow of Kings Colledge
in Cambridge.

To his worthy, valourous, and ingenious friend the Author.

NOt for thy love, or kindneſſe ſhowne to me
Doe I commend this Booke, or yet praiſe thee;
For though I know thou art a friend of mine,
I praiſe this for its owne ſake, not for thine.
Thou herein to the Reader doſt impart
In a plaine way that famous Martiall art
Of fencing, which by charge and toyleſome paine
Thou haſt attain'd, and ſtriv'ſt to make us gaine
By thy great labour, and hereby doſt prove
That th'art not onely full of skill but love
Of th'common good, for which thy name ſhall be
Both lov'd of us and our poſteritie.

IO. SOTHEBY
Of Grayes-Inne.

To his Friend.

LOng peace (ſome ſay) breeds Warre, a Fate
Contemptible in its ſelfe, for us to hate,
Yet when neceſſity to the Sword gives Law
Twere more then daſtardy not to draw:
With braver ſpirits that them attempt to doe,
Her's honored skill, and skill for honour too:
Loe her's a Mr. not for Boyes but Men,
Who terminates all weapons with his Pen;
His poſtures ſuch that addes to our life Fame,
(Life overpaſt) a Trophee to our Name.
For if we honour give to Law, alone
That keepes us in our owne poſſeſſion
What dignities ſufficient, or what degree
Can recompence that Art which keepes us free
From forreine and demeſtique foes, from wrongs,
In duels, combats, multitudes and throngs,
And in the Amphitheater to ſtrive
With ſavage Lions who ſhall ſurvive?
Hadſt thou beene there thy nimble skill and Art
Would ſoone have wonne dire *Neroes* heart
Who would have thought *Romes* treaſury to be
A ſmall reward and recompence for thee.
Beſides 'twill adde unto thy worth: by Sword
Caeſar himſelfe through Flintie mountaines bord

Much

Much more our ſtony hearts thy Art and skill,
Pierces and workes in us both power and will
Yet men will carpe, envie at vertue aimes,
The faireſt face may be Sunburnt with ſtaines
And know, Mechanicks that doe not underſtand
Some Pety-Marchants growne behind hand
Will ſecretly contemne, abroad their feare
Will reconcile them leſt thou ſhouldſt heare
And queſtion words with blowes, Heroick blood
Termes this the ſinewes of the publicke good,
But I doe wrong thee much in this low praiſe.
Nay I ſhould wrong thee if I gave thee Bayes
Alone; ſince thy victorious hand and tongue
Deſerves the noble Palme, the Muſes ſong.

Tamberlayne Bowdler,

Nuper ex Æd. Chriſt. Oxon. nunc de Gray Hoſpitis.

To his Friend the Author.

MArs *and* Minerva *in a Nuptiall band.*
By a sacred Flamen *here conjoyned stand,*
At this great marriage after the Englisb rite
I offer here mine Englisb worthlesse mite.

A. SMALLVVOOD,
Master of Arts, sometimes of S. *Peters* Colledge in Cambridge.

GReat Master of the Sword and Pen! poore we
Hang onely Trophies t'your humilitie;
We but increase your traine, not gild your Bayes,
Nor adde to th' shout of victory, your praise
Would weare a *Cæsars* stile out; one that writes
With the same Art and Courage, that he fights.
Mankind's your debter, Sir: and should each one
Y'have sav'd a Garland bring, our Okes were gone;
Duells may now be lawfull: for to fight
Will be but Exercise, or Play in spight.
Each man's impassable, more safe from harme
Than if he wore a *Lapland* Witches charme.
And though our Lawes forbid it, yet y'have tooke
A course to save the *Dueller* by's booke:
Pallas now scornes her *Gorgon*, and ith' *Field*
Sheele make your Booke her *Study* and her *Shield*.

WILLIAM CREED. *Oxon.*

To the Reader.

HArke Reader, would'st be learn'd ith' Warres,
A Captaine in a Gowne?
Strike a league with Bookes and Scarres?
And weare of both the Crowne?

Wouldst be a Wonder? such a one
As could winne with a Looke?
A Schollar in a Garrison?
And conquer by the Booke?

Take then this Mathematick Shield,
And henceforth by its Rules,
Be able to dispute ith Field,
And combate in the Schooles.

Whil'st peacefull Learning once agen,
And th' Souldier do concorde,
As that he fights now with her Penne
And shee writes with his Sword.

RICH. LOVELACE.
A. Glouces: Oxon.

HEre troopes of *Figures* muſter, here along
March long-ſhank'd *lines*, & *angles* in a throng
The *Sword's* the *Leader*, and a ſharpe one too,
That never brookes to *word* it, if he doe
But turne, they turne ſtreight with him; *Figures* the
Diſfigure, *Angles* vary, *Lines* begin
To cringe and *crooke* themſelves and trembling flye
To *corners*: So they'r *Angl'd* inſtantly.
Tis well the *Sword's* the *Leader*, 'twould moleſt
To *ranke him* rightly more then all the reſt.
The *Lines* claime him for theirs, and thus conclude
That needs muſt be a *Line* that's *Longitude*.
Should I ſo count *Him*? th' *Angles* would confute
My forwardneſſe; cry out, are *lines acute*?
Ranke *him* with us; the body *Spherical*
Would next ſtep in, thus argue, *d'ont ſwords* all
Touch planum ſtill *in puncto*? So doe wee;
Tis plaine, this *touchſtone* proves him kin to me.
Thus would they wrangle for *him*, though tis know
The *Sword* for *equalls* would admit of none.
Hee'd make them ſoone *confeſſe* their *properties*,
By cutting them into *infinities*.
Myſterious Artiſt! whoſe profounder skill
Has made the *Sword* a *Scholler* g'ainſt its will,
Has made it *learn'd*, and, though it ſelfe not knowes
To make a *Geometrick figure* in its *blowes*.

WILL. BEVVE, *New Coll. Ox. Fel.*

THankes Mathematick Fencer, that doſt tye
The Sword to th' booke and fight in Geometry,
That haſt given eares to weapons and doſt cauſe
Armes to be ſubject to the voice of lawes.
Proceed thus in thy Miracles; be read
And wonderd at, the ſame path few can tread.

D. VIVIAN.
Fell. new Coll. in Oxon.

SIR,

THe praiſes which to Xenophon *were due,*
May now deſervedly be fixt on you:
By this we doe you right, not wrong him, when
You weild as well as he the Sword, and Penne.
But this is not enough: thou doſt out-doe
Not Xenophon *alone, but nature too:*
That each man ſhould defend himſelfe, we be
By nature taught, but how we ſhould, by thee.

W. W. Oxonienſis.

Errata.

Folio 6. line 29. for line read time. fol. 31. line 25. for Is read If. fol. 46. line 22. for under his, read under thy, fol. 58. line 5. for left legge, reade right legge.

Lib. I.

PARS PRIOR:

The first part of the first Booke;

Containing how a Right-handed man is to play against a Right-handed man at single Rapier.

Chap. I.

Treateth of things that must be knowne before we proceede to the subject it selfe.

FIrst of all we are to know that the Rapier is divided into two parts, namely into the *Prime* and the *Secunde*.

The *Prime* is measured from the Hilt to the midst of the Rapier, and being

being the ſtrongeſt part, is conſequently t
be made onely uſe of in putting by thrut
or blowes.

3. The *Secunde* is taken from the midſt
the Rapier to the point, and being th
weakeſt of the Rapier is therefore onely
be uſed in offending or making of thruſts.

4. As for the poſture or the carriage of th
body and for making of thy thruſts at thi
adverſary, obſerve with mee theſe rul
following.

5. Thy Rapier thou muſt hold with a be
ded arme, ſo that the point of thy Rapi
bee lineally anſwerable to thine elbow.

6. Thy left hand thou art to hold over th
left eye to put by a ſuddain thruſt witha
which by chance at eyther of thine ey
might be directed.

7. Thou art only to ſhew thy right ſide, y
if thou doſt conſider with thy ſelfe, th
wilt finde it onely advantagious to the
when thou ſtandeſt upon thy defence, f
it will be ſomething hard for thine adve
ſary to hit thee I muſt needs confeſſe, b
if thou meaneſt to offend thine adverſar
it is a ſmall advantage to thee or none
all; for firſt of all, thy thruſt thou canſt n
make with ſuch a force, when thou ſta
deſt altogether with a halfe body, as whe
thou ſheweſt ſomething of thy breaſt, an

then beſides, when thou makeſt a thruſt at thine adverſary ſtepping forwards with thy right leg towards him thou commeſt to ſtand with a halfe body, and then if hee did ayme at that part of thy breaſt which thou didſt ſhew he will miſſe it, if thou doſt but thruſt at the ſelfe ſame inſtant his thruſt approacheth, therefore every diſcreete Teacher and judicious Maſter ought to leave that free to his Schollers, being that it is a thing of no great moment.

8. Thy left legge muſt be ſomething bended, and thy right legge too, but not altogether ſo much as thy left legge, upon which all the weight of thy body muſt lie.

9. Thy feete they muſt be placed not very farre from one another, that thou mayſt make a long thruſt upon any occaſion, and they muſt bee placed like a great Roman L upwards, or an T turned backward, juſt as in dauncing, that thou mayſt have the greater ſtrength in thy left thigh to recall thy body ſuddenly when thou haſt performed thy thruſt.

10. When thou wilt make a thruſt, then ſtretch out thy right arme, and ſtep forward with thy right foot and let them both goe together at one and the ſelfe ſame time, and when thou ſteppeſt forward

with thy right foote, but doe not ſtirre thy left foote; the weight of thy body muſt wholly lye upon thy right thigh, as ſoone as thou haſt performed thy thruſt, inſtantly recall thy body againe, ſo that the weight of thy body come to reſt upon thy left thigh againe (as it did before thou made thy thruſt) not recalling thy right legge, with which thou didſt formerly ſtep forwards, but, in the meane while thou bindeſt him after thy thruſt remove by little and little thy left legge towards thy right legge, for thus doing thou canſt thruſt home at thine adverſary againe as ſoone as thou haſt occaſion.

11. Thy thruſt thou muſt make cloſe to thine adverſaries Rapier, as if thou wouldeſt ſtrike fire out of his weapon, which if thou doſt not doe, you will both be hurt if neither of you have skill; if one of you have but skill, and knoweth to obſerve this then hee onely will bee endangered that doth not thruſt cloſe to his adverſaries Rapier.

12. Yet this is not all, but thou muſt likewiſe thruſt cloſe to the *Secunde* or weakeſt part of his Rapier, with thy *Prime* or ſtrongeſt part of thy Rapier, for if thou canſt doe that, he cannot put thee by.

13. When thou doſt thruſt at thine adver-

ſary

ary without, over his right arme, thou must doe it with a *Secunde*. When thou makeſt a thruſt at thine adverſary within, thou art to doe it with a *Quarte*.

Ever when thou haſt made a thruſt at thine adverſary, *ſtringere* him on the ſame ſide thou dideſt thruſt, in the recalling of thy body, not removing thy point from his; for elſe he may wound thee too upon thy comming off. 14.

Chap. II.

The forreigne termes of Art, that doe occurre in this Treatiſe, are unfolded.

Stringering is the touching of thine adverſaries point with thy point, which thou art to doe upon any occaſion, that thou mayſt ſecure thy ſelfe on eyther ſide from a thruſt, which commonly is termed binding. 1.

To *Cavere*, is to turne thy point under thine adverſaries Rapier on the other ſide, when thou art bound, or he doth thruſt at thee. 2.

Tempo is, that thou takeſt heed never to make a thruſt or blow at thine adverſarie, 3.

without thou haſt a faire opportunity to hit, or requiſite meaſure, that he be within thy reach.

4. *Menſure* is the diſtance betwixt thee and thine adverſary, whereof thou art to judge (if thou canſt reach him or no) before thou thruſteſt, that thou mayſt not offend in vaine.

5. To *Avere*, is to decline, to put by, and to turne off a thruſt or blow.

6. *Finta* is called in the *Italian* tongue a deceit or couſnage, and metaphorically brought into fencing, when I doe as if I would thruſt into one part of thy body and ſeeing that thou doſt catch after my thruſt to put me by, I then recalling my point doe thruſt ſomewhere elſe, at which place I in the beginning did not ayme, before thou ſtroveſt to put me by.

7. To *Paſſare* is when thou doeſt thruſt at thine adverſarie without or within towards his breſt, and hee doth put by the thruſt upwards, and thou in the meane while hee lifteth up his arme, boweſt thy body, and letting thy point ſinke downe into a *Secunde* under his right arme doſt paſſe behind him.

8. To thruſt *Contratempo*, is to thruſt thy ſelfe ſame line thine adverſarie doth thruſt.

To *Battere*, is to beat or knocke eyther with the Rapier or foote. 9.

To *Voltere* is, when thine adversary doth thrust at thee, and thou first parering his thrust, doest just upon the approaching of his thrust turne thy body round about towards thy left side out upon thy right leg, so that thy back commeth towards thine adversary, and thy left legge betweene thy right, and thine adversaries right legge, and thrusteth him with a *Quarte* at his right breast: But this is a trick altogether full of danger, unlesse it be used to avoyd the *Passade* withall. 10.

Chap. III.

Concerning the Guards.

THere are but foure guards according to the foure wayes thou canst turne thy hand, *viz. Prime*, *Secunde*, *Tertz* and *Quarte*. 1.

The *Prime* is when thou houldest thy Rapier in such a manner that the outside side of thy hand doth looke towards thy left side out, and the inside of thy hand looke towards thy right side out. This is 2.

ſubdivided into a ſtraight *Prime*, when thy point looketh ſtraight forwards, and into a hanging *Prime*, when thy point doth looke towards the ground.

The *Secunde* is, when thou holdeſt thy Rapier in ſuch a ſort that the outſide of thy hand looketh upwards, and the inſide of thy hand towards the ground. This is likewiſe ſubdivided into a ſtraight *Secunde* when thy point looketh ſtraight forwards; into a hanging *Secunde*, when thy point looketh downewards towards the ground, and finally into the middle *Secunde*, when thou holdeſt thy Rapier with a *Secunde* and a bowed arme, ſo that the point of thy Rapier lookes ſheere out towards thy left ſide.

The *Tertz* is when thou doſt holde thy Rapier in ſuch faſhion that the outſide of thy hand looks towards thy right ſide out, and the inſide of thy hand towards thy left ſide out.

This againe is ſubdivided into the *High Tertz* when thou holdeſt thy point upwards yet with bended arme, ſo that thy hilt equallize thy Right breaſt in height; into a middle *Tertz*, when thou holdeſt thy weapon with a bent arme that the point lookes ſtraight out forwards, ſo that the Hilt in height equalize thy waſte: And

laſtly

laſtly into a low *Tertz*, when thou holdeſt thy weapon with a ſtraight arme downewards, ſo that thy Hilt bee equall to thy knee in height, or a little below.

The *Quarte* is when thou holdeſt thy Rapier in ſuch a manner with a bended arme, that the outſide of thy hand looke downe towards the ground, but the inſide upwards. This is likewiſe ſubdivided into a ſtraight *Quarte* when thy point lookes forwards, and into a hanging *Quarte* when thou holdeſt thy Rapier with a *Quarte* and let the point ſinke downe. 4.

Chap. IV.

How to make uſe of all the foure guards, and upon what occaſion each of them may bee uſed, as being different from one another.

THe *Prima* is onely to bee thruſted at the outſide of thine adverſaries Rapier over his right arme, and is never to be uſed within, and is the weakeſt of all the guards. 1.

An example how thou ſhalt uſe the Prime.

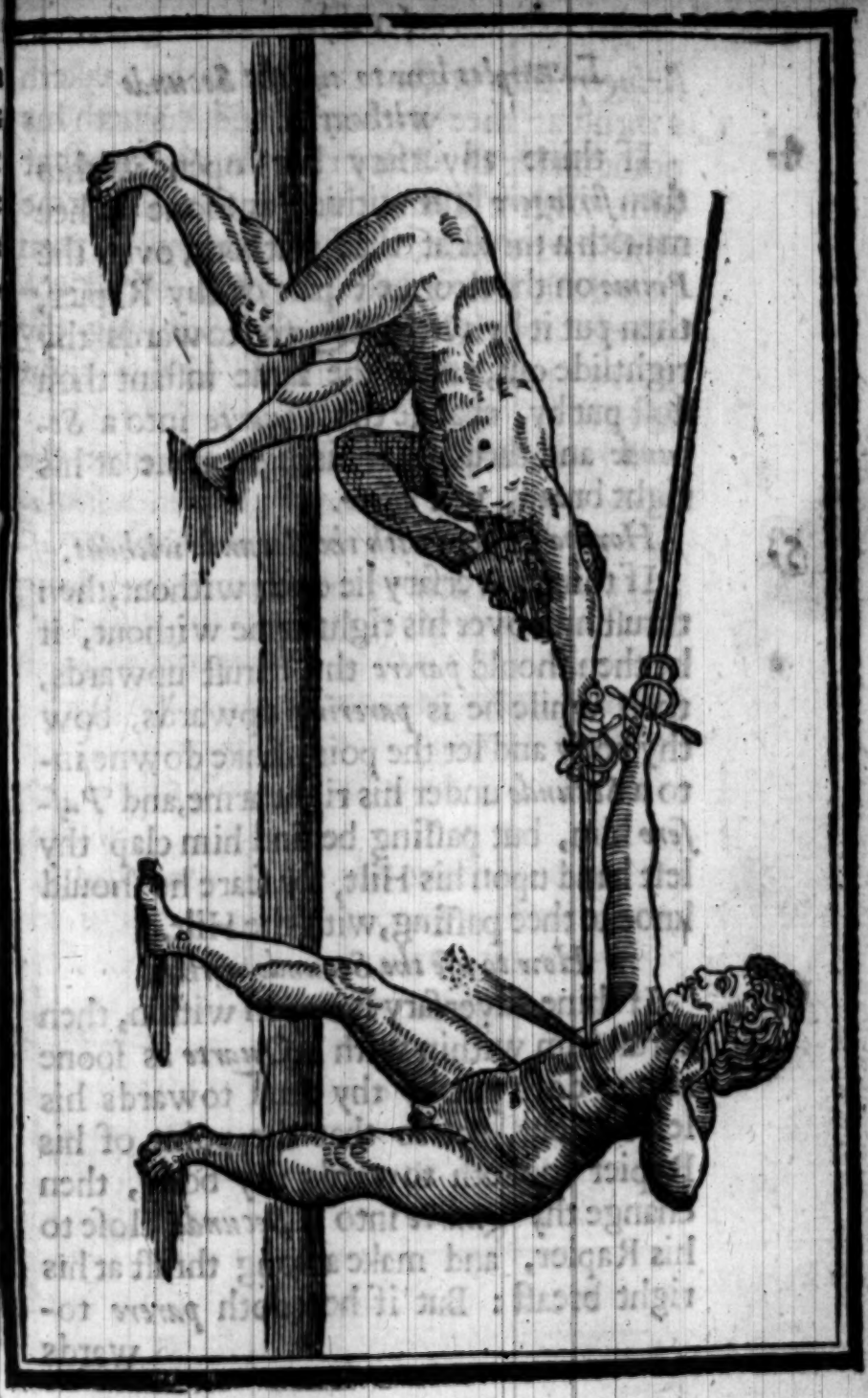
If thine adverſary lie open within, then 2

ſtringere

stringere him within as soone as he maketh a thrust at thee without, and turneth his point under thy Rapier, instantly thrust at him with a *Tertz* over his right arme close to the weake of his Rapier, if then hee doth strive to put by thy thrust towards his right side, then turning thy *Tertz* into *Prime* thrust at his right breast.

3. The *Secunde* is used without over the right arme in a long thrust, and in a *Passade*, then likewise under the arme in a *Passade* without, and againe within in a long thrust and in a *Passade*.

Examples



Examples how to use the Secunde without.

4. If thine adversary bee open within then *stringere* him within, as soone as hee maketh a thrust at thee without, over the *Prime* on the strongest part of thy Rapier, then put it by with a *Quarte* towards thy right side out, and at the same instant thou dost put by, change the *Quarte* into a *Secunde* and thrust over his right arme at his right breast, or *Passere*.

5. *How to Passere with the Secunde without.*

If thine adversary lie open without, then thrust him over his right arme without, if he then should *parere* thy thrust upwards, then while he is *parering* upwards, bow thy body and let the point sinke downe into a *Secunde* under his right arme, and *Passere* him, but passing behind him clap thy left hand upon his Hilt, for feare he should knocke thee passing, with the Hilt.

How to use the Secunde within.

6. If thine adversary lye open within, then thrust him within with a *Quarte* as soone as hee doth put by thy trust towards his left side out, yet so that the point of his Rapier looketh towards thy body, then change thy *Quarte* into a *Secunde* close to his Rapier, and make a long thrust at his right breast: But if hee doth *parere* towards

wards his left ſide, that the point of his Rapier likewiſe doth looke towards his left ſide out, then change likewiſe thy *Quarte* into a *Secunde* and *Paſſere* him: And if hee doth *parere* thy thruſt upwards let thy point ſinke in under his arme within and doe the ſame.

The *Tertz* is onely uſed without, over the arme, never in the making of a *Paſſada*. 7.

An example how to uſe the Tertz without.

If thine adverſary lye open within, then *ſtringere* him within, as ſoone as hee makes a thruſt at thee without, then thruſt him over the *Secunde* or weakeſt part of his Rapier with a *Tertz*, and with thy Hilt goe low. 9.

The *Quarte* is for the moſt part uſed at the inſide of the Rapier, yet ſometimes without over the right arme, and then the *Quarte* is called *Riverſá*, as having changed her nature and propertie, becauſe ſhee onely ought to be uſed within. 8.

An example how to uſe the Quarte within.

If thine adverſary lie open without, then *Stringere* him without, as ſoone as he doth make a thruſt at thee within, then thruſt with the *Quarte* cloſe to the *Secunde* or the weakeſt part of his Rapier betweene his 10.

his right arme and his right breaſt, and when thou haſt performed thy thruſt, then preſently *ſtringere* within.

11. *Another manner.*

Let thine adverſarie *ſtringere* thee without, then make a *finde* at him within, as ſoone as hee doth catch after thy *finde* towards his left ſide out, then let thy point ſinke downe under his right arme, and thruſt him with a *Quarte* under his right arme at his right ſide.

12. *An example how to uſe the Quarte without.*

If thine adverſary be open without, thruſt him with a *Secunde* or *Tertz* over his right arme, cloſe to the *Secunde* or weakeſt part of his Rapier, if hee then doth put by thy thruſt with a *Quarte* towards his right ſide out, then at an inſtant turne thy *Secunde* or *Tertz* into a *Quarte*, and thruſt home at his right breaſt, or *Voltere* if thou pleaſe: And if thou wilt thou mayſt clappe thy left hand upon his Rapier within, when thou doſt touch him with thy *Quarte*, not catching hold of it, but onely turne his blade away towards the left ſide, and thou wilt eaſily turne his weapon out of his hand.

CHAP.

CHAP. V.

Treateth how to ſtringere *right, and of other things that are to be obſerved here in* ſtringering.

1. WHen thou art to play with thine adverſary, and doſt intend to offend him, thou muſt eyther aſſault him with *ſtringering*, or with a *contra-poſture* (whereof wee will heare in the ninth Chapter following) beſides theſe two wayes there is none other. Yet *ſtringering* is the chiefeſt, which if thou wilt uſe, it behooveth thee to be very wary that thou mayſt not incurre any hazard; marke therefore theſe following Rules.

2. On what ſide thine adverſarie lieth open there thou art to *ſtringere* him, not lying too hard upon his Rapier, becauſe hee may let his point ſuddenly ſinke downe, and then thou following his point downewards doſt open thy body too much, that hee may eaſily turne over his point, and thruſt thee without over thy right arme, or within, before thou canſt recover thy weapon.

3. If thine adverſary lie open without, thou muſt *ſtringere* him without, if hee lie open within,

within, thou must *stringere* him within.

Towards that side where thou wilt *stringere* him, thou must steppe: And if thou meanest to *stringere* him without, then step with thy right legge towards thy right side, and let thy point looke towards thy right side over his Rapier: If thou makest account to *stringere* thine adversary within, then thou must step with thy left legge towards thy left side, and let the point of thy Rapier looke over his point towards thy left side out. 3.

If he holdeth his weapon so that hee is open on both sides, it is all one, on which side thou dost *stringere* him. 4.

If thine adversary will not suffer himselfe to be stringer'd, *what thou art to doe.*

If thine adversary shakes the point of his Rapier from one side to another, because thou shalt not *stringere* him, make a halfe thrust at him as it were a *Finda* or falsifying, thus thou doest force him to come to thy Rapier and put by thy thrust; when he now hath *parered* thy thrust and is come to thy Rapier, then *cavere* instantly to the other side of his Rapier where he is open, and *stringere* him; when thou hast attained to thy purpose, then follow his 5.

Rapier close, according to the 13. Chapter following.

How to avoyd thine adversaries Stringering.

6. If thine adversary doth meane to *stringere* thee eyther without or within, then before he doth touch thy Rapier, lift the point of thy Rapier over his, and thrust him either with a *Quarte* if hee doth prosecute thy Rapier without, or without over his arme with a *Secunde*, if hee doth prosecute thy Rapier within.

As for Example,

7. If thine adversary doth make account to *stringere* thee without, then lift the point of thy Rapier towards thy right side over his point, and thrust him with a *Quarte* at the inside of thy Rapier close to the *Secunde* or weakest part of his weapon.

8. If hee make a count to *stringere* thee within, then before hee doth touch thy point with his weapon, lift the point of thy Rapier over his point towards thy left side, and thrust him at the outside of his Rapier with a *Secunde* at his right breast.

9. Thou canst likewise avoid *stringering* with *Cavering*; namely, when thine adversary

versary will *stringere* thee without, then before hee doth touch thy point, *cavere* or turne thy point from thy left side towards thy right side under his Rapier, and thrust him with a *Quarte* within at his right breast close to his *Secunde* or weakest part of his Rapier.

When he will *stringere* thee within, then turne the point of thy Rapier from thy right side towards thy left side under his Rapier, before he doth touch thy point, and thrust with a *Secunde* at the outside of his weapon at his right breast. 10.

Else canst thou avoid *stringering* likewise with making of *Finda's*, namely, when he will *stringere* thee without, then before hee doth touch thy Rapier, make a *Finda* at him within, as if thou didst meane to thrust at him within with a *Quarte*, as soone as he doth catch after thy thrust towards his left side with his Rapier, then recalling thy point thrust him at the outside of his Rapier over his right arme with a *Secunde*, at his right breast. 11.

When he will *stringere* thee within, then before hee doth touch thy Rapier within, make a *Finda* at him without, as if thou didst intend to thrust over his right arme; as soone as he doth catch after that, thrust towards his right side, then turne thy point 12.

under his Rapier, and thrust him at the inside of his weapon with a *Quarte* at his right breast.

How thou shalt make thy selfe loose againe when thou art stringered.

13. If thine adversary hath *stringered* thee without, then let the point of thy Rapier by degrees sinke downewards, if he then doth follow thy point with his point, *Cavere* instantly from thy left side towards thy right side under his Rapier, and *battiering* him first at the inside of his Rapier, thrust with a *Quarte* at his right breast at the inside of his Rapier.

14. Or when he followeth thy Rapier without, when thou dost let thy point sinke, then lift the point of thy Rapier from thy left side towards thy right side, over the point of his Rapier, and thrust him with a *Quarte* at the inside of his Rapier at his right breast.

15. But if hee will not follow thy Rapier downewards when thou letteſt thy point sinke, but makes a thrust at thee, then thrust *Secunde Contra-tempo*, or at the comming of his thrust at one and the selfesame time, at the outside of his Rapier at his right breast, or else *Quarte contra-tempo* at the inside of his weapon at his right breast.

If

If thine adverſary hath *ſtringered* thee without, then *cavere* from thy left ſide towards thy right ſide under his Rapier, but ſlowly, and *cavering* turne thy hand into a *Secunde*, then thou art open within yet looſe from his Rapier, if he then maketh a thruſt at thee within, then *battiering* him firſt at the inſide of his Rapier, thruſt him with a *Quarte* within at his right breaſt. 16.

But if he doth follow thy Rapier within towards his left ſide out, then *cavere* from thy right ſide towards thy left ſide under his Rapier, and thruſt him with a *Secunde* without over his right arme, at his right breaſt. 17.

Or when he doth follow thy point towards his left ſide with the point of his Rapier, ſo that thou art not in danger of his point, then let thy point ſinke downe under his Rapier, and ſtepping in *Paſſere* him with a *Secunde* at the inſide of his weapon. 18.

If thine adverſary hath *ſtringered* thee without, then retire, ſtepping onely backward with thy left legge, in ſo much that the weight of thy body come wholly to lie upon thy left thigh, and when thou ſteppeſt backe with thy left legge, draw thine arme to thee in a *Secunde* bowed, 19.

that the point of thy Rapier looke quite out towards thy left side, as soone as hee commeth to *stringere* thee againe, then *cauere* from thy left side towards thy right side under his Rapier, and thrust him with a *Quarte* within at his right breast.

Or when thou hast thus retired, and he commeth to *stringere* thee againe without, then thrust him over the *Secunde* or weakest part of his Rapier, with thy *Prime* or strongest part of thy weapon at the outside of his weapon, over his right arme at his right breast.

Chap. VI.

Treateth how and upon what occasion thou art to Cavete.

Cavere tooke its beginning from a Cock fight; for *Camillo Agrippo* a reverend Mr. of defence at *Rome* 50. yeares agoe (who was the inventer of the Dagger) seeing two Cockes combat together, and observing, how when one of the Cockes leaped up to strike the other with his claw, the other seeing him come leaping at him went quite under him

on

on the other ſide, conceived that he might make uſe of this in his Art, and comming home made tryall of it, and found it a very uſefull and remarkeable obſervation.

Cavereing is therefore onely to be made uſe of, when thine adverſary doth thruſt at thee over the *Secunde* or weakeſt part of thy Rapier, becauſe thou canſt not *parere* his thruſt, thy point being unable to reſiſt. 1.

And if thine adverſary doth thruſt thee on eyther ſide of thy Rapier, over the *Prime* neare thy Hilt, then thou art to *Parere* and put by his thruſt, for if thou doſt *Cavere* then, thou wilt ſurely bee wounded, becauſe before thou canſt end thy *Cavereing*, his point will be upon thy breaſt, by reaſon of the Circuler motion of thy *Cavereing* which is ſlow, his thruſt being both ſwift and ſtreight: yet here is a remedy for it, namely if thine adverſary maketh a thruſt at thee over the *Prime* or the ſtrongeſt part of thy Rapier (*viz.* neare thy Hilt) and thou wilt *cavere*, then juſt when thou doſt *cavere*, ſtepping back with thy left legge, ſo that the weight of thy body come wholly to reſt upon thy left thigh, breake him the *Menſure*, that is, come out of his reach. Examples how to uſe *Cavereing* I will ſpecifie in the following Chapter. 2.

Chap. VII.

Treateth of divers wayes, how thou ſhalt put by all ſorts of thruſts that are made at thee, at the outſide of thy Rapier.

1. IF thine adverſary bee open within, then *ſtringere* him within, thus doing thou wilt compell him to make a thruſt at thee without over thy right arme, as ſoone as hee thruſteth at thee over thy right arme, and it bee over the *Prime* or ſtrongeſt part of thy Rapier neare thy hilt, then *parere* his thruſt towards thy right ſide with a *Quarte* not ſtirring thine arme but onely turning the wreſt, ſo that the point of thy Rapier looke towards thy right ſide out, having *parered* and turned off his thruſt, ſpeedily change thy *Quarte* into a *Secunde*, and make a long thruſt at the outſide of his Rapier at his right breaſt.

2. Or *ſtringere* thine adverſary with a *Tertz* at

at the inside of his Rapier as soone as his thrust approacheth towards thy right breast over thy right Arme, and over the *Prime* or strongest part of thy Rapier, then not turning thy *Tertz* into a *Quarte* as before, but onely with a stayed arme turne thy point in a *Tertz* towards thy right side, so that thy Rapier doth slide along his blade towards his point, at the outside of his Rapier; when thou hast *parered* his thrust with thy *Tertz*, then change thy *Tertz* into a *Secunde*, and thrust at his right breast over his right arme.

Hold thy Rapier with a *Tertz*, so that the point of thy Rapier stands upwards a little, and let thy right arme bee something bended that thou bee open without over thy right arme, then onely streteh thy bended arme, and his thrust will bee deluded; when thou hast *pareret* his thrust, then turne thy hand into a *Secunde* and thrust him over his right Arme at his right breast. 3.

If thine adversary makes a long thrust at thee without, then as soone as thou seest him make at thee, make a long step in upon him with thy right foote, and then with thy left foote, 4.

and

and put by his Rapier with a *Quarte* downewards towards thy right side, comming so suddenly in upon him, thou dost, as it were, disarme him, thrust then at an instant with a *Secunde* over his right arme at his breast.

5. If thou dost *Stringere* thine adversary at the outside of his Rapier, and hee doth make a thrust at thy thigh outwardly, then let the point of thy Rapier sinke downe into a hanging *Secunde* and *parere* it, this done, instantly *Passere* under his Rapier, or when thou hast *parered*, then thrust with a *Secunde* home, over his right arme.

6. But if he doth thrust over the *Secunde* or weakest part of thy Rapier over thy right Arme, being that the *Secunde* is too weake to resist, then *cavere* from thy left hand towards thy right hand under his Rapier, and first *battiering* at the inside of his weapon thrust the *Quarte* close to his Rapier at his right breast.

7. If thine adversary doth thrust againe at the outside of thy Rapier, over the *Secunde* or the weakest part neare the point, then let thy point sinke downe into a hanging *Quarte*, lifting up the hilt behind, thus thou dost toucht his *Secunde* or the weakest part with thy *Prime* or the strongest part of thy Rapier, thrust then with the

the *Quarte* at the inside of his Rapier, at his right thigh.

Chap. VIII.

How to decline those thrusts that are made within.

IF thine adversary doth make a thrust at thee within close to the *Prime* of thy Rapier, then *parere* it with a *Secunde* downe towards thy left side, and at the same instant thou *parerest* change thy *Secunde* into a *Quarte* close to thy adversaries Rapier, and thrust at his right breast, at the inside of his weapon. 1.

Thou mayst likewise *battiere* him within upon his Rapier when his thrust commeth, and in the same moment thrust the *Quarte* at his right breast. 2.

But if he when he makes his thrust, doth thrust close to the *Secunde* or weakest part of thy Rapier, then *cavere* from thy right hand towards thy left hand under his Rapier, and thrust with the *Secunde* over the weakest part of his Rapier, at the outside of his Rapier at his right breast. 3.

Or when his thrust approacheth, *cavere* towards 4.

towards thy left ſide under his Rapier, and *Paſſere* under his weapon, or under his right arme with a *Secunde*.

5. Or elſe when his thruſt commeth, let the point of thy Rapier ſinke downe into a *Secunde* at the outſide of his Rapier, and *parere* it towards thy right ſide out, and having *parered*, *paſſere* with a *Secunde* without at his right thigh; or when thou thus haſt *parered*, then thruſt a long thruſt with a *Secunde* over his right arme, at his right breaſt.

6. If thine adverſary doth thruſt at thee within cloſe to the *Secunde* of thy Rapier, then ſtepping backe with thy left legge ſo that the weight of thy body come wholly to reſt upon thy left thigh, draw thy Rapier to thee, letting it ſlide along his Rapier within towards his point, thus doing thou commeſt with the ſtrongeſt part of thy Rapier cloſe to his weaker part, and having this advantage make a long thruſt at him within cloſe to his Rapier with a *Quarte* at his right breaſt.

7. But if thine adverſary doth thruſt lowly at thee, then let thy point ſinke downe into a *Quarte*, and thruſt him with a *Quarte* at the inſide of his weapon at his right thigh.

CHAP.

Chap. IX.

How thou art to demeane thy ſelfe againſt many ſorts of guards.

Againſt the Secunde.

If thine adverſary doth lie in a high *Secunde* with a ſtretched arme and is open within, then *ſtringere* him within; as ſoone as he will thruſt at thee without over thy right arme, then thruſt the *Tertz* at the ſame time his thruſt approacheth, over the *Secunde* of his Rapier without, at his right breaſt, and with thy hilt goe ſomething low, when thy thruſt is now arrived at his breaſt, that hee may not be able to *cavere*. 1.

If he doth lie againe in a high *Secunde* as before, and is open within, then *Stringere* him within, in the midſt of his Rapier with a bended Arme in a *Tertz*, ſo that the point of thy Rapier ſtands upwards, and thy hilt low; as ſoone as hee will thruſt at thee without, over thine arme, then changing thy *Tertz* into a *Secunde Paſſere* under his right arme, not touching his Rapier. 2.

But if hee lie open without then *ſtringere* 3.

ſtringere him without, as ſoone as he doth thruſt at thee within, then let the point of thy Rapier ſinke downe into a *Secunde*, cloſe to the outſide of thy adverſaries Rapier, and *Paſſere* him with the *Secunde* at his right thigh.

4. If he lie againe in a high *Secunde* with a ſtraight arme, but doth open himſelfe on both ſides of his Rapier, then goe with the *Tertz* juſt under his Rapier, that the point of thy Rapier bee directed towards his hilt, whether ſoever he doth thruſt at thee, thruſt *Secunde contra-tempo* at the outſide of his Rapier over his right arme, and at his right breaſt.

5. If he doth lie in the middle *Secunde*, and the point of his Rapier doth looke quite towards his right ſide out, then *Stringere* him at the outſide of his Rapier, and *ſtringering* goe towards thy right ſide about like in a Circle, thus thou wilt force thine adverſary to make a thruſt at thee within, when his thruſt approacheth, then *Voltere* with the *Quarte* at the inſide of his Rapier at his right breaſt.

6. If he doth lie in a middle *Secunde* againe, then *ſtringere* him at the outſide of his Rapier, and ſuddenly make a *finda* at his face upwards with a *Tertz*, if he lifteth up his arme to defend his face, then *paſſere* him under

under his right arme: but if hee doth put it by with a *Quarte* towards his right side, let him not touch thy Rapier, but lift thy point over his point, and thrust him with a *Quarte* within, at his right breast: Or if he will put it by with a *Quarte* towards his right side, then let him not touch thy Rapier, but *cavere* towards thy right side under his Rapier, and thrust the *Quarte* at the inside of his Rapier at his right breast.

Against the Tertz.

If thine adversary doth lie in a high *Tertz* with a bended arme, so that the point of his Rapier doth stand upright, then make a *finda* at him within; when he doth intend to put by thy feigned thrust towards his left side, let him not touch thy Rapier but *cavere* towards thy left side under his Rapier and thrust with the *Quarte* without over his right arme, at his right breast: If he will not regard thy *finda*, then thrust with the *Quarte* at his right breast within; when hee doth *parere* thy thrust, then turne thy *Quarte* into a *Seconde* and *passere* him. In the interim observe (that if thou meanest to *stringere* him within) if hee doth towards his left side lift the point of his Rapier over thine to thrust thee

7.

thee over thy right arme, thou then *cauerest* towards thy right side under his Rapier and thrustest a *Quarte* at him within.

8. If thine adversary doth hold his weapon in the *Tertz* and with a streight arme, then *stringere* him within, and *stringering* him step towards thy left side, and goe about as it were in a circle, then he will bee forced to thrust at thee without; as soone as his thrust approacheth, bow thy body, and not touching his Rapier, passe behind him under his right arme.

9. Or when thou dost *stringere* him within, make a *finda* at his face with a *Quarte* upwards as soone as hee lifteth up his arme, then let thy point sinke downe under his right arme, and passe behind him.

10. Or *stringere* him within, and make thy *finda* downewards at his belly, when hee doth catch after it downewards, then *cauere* towards thy left side under his Rapier and thrust with a *Secunde* over his right arme.

Against the Quarte.

11. If thine adversary doth hold his Rapier in a *Quarte*, so that the point of his Rapier doth looke towards his right side out, that he be open within, then hold thy Rapier in a *Secunde*, and direct the point

point of thy Rapier towards his Hilt within, as ſoone as he doth thruſt at the within, then *Voltere* with thy *Quarte* at his right breaſt within.

Againſt one that lies with a ſtretcht arme, and the point upwards.

If thine adverſary doth lie with a ſtretcht arme, ſo that his point ſtandeth upright, as it were in a *Triangle*, then goe with a high *Secunde* and a ſtretched arme at the inſide of his Rapier, and make him a *finda* at the outſide of his Rapier, as if thou didſt meane to thruſt him at his right breaſt, over his arme; as ſoone as hee will put it by towards his right ſide out, then recall thy point towards thy right ſide under his Rapier, and changing thy *Secunde* into a *Quarte*, thruſt with a *Quarte* at the inſide of his Rapier, at his right breaſt. 12.

Or when thou art at the inſide of his Rapier with thy *Secunde*, then make a *Finda* within at his face, as ſoone as he doth catch after thy *finda* towards his left ſide, then *cavere* towards thy left ſide under his Rapier and thruſt him with a *Secunde*, or with a *reverſe* (a *Quarte* ſo called becauſe thruſted without, view the 13.

fourth Chapter, the ninth number) at the outside of his Rapier over his right arme.

14. Or if he lieth againe as formerly he did, then goe with the high *Secunde* and a stretched arme at the outside of his Rapier about as in a circle, and thy point hold towards his right eye, doing thus thou shalt compell him to put by thy point upwards; when thou seest him lifting up his arme, then let thy point sinke in under his right arme, and bowing thy body passe behind him under his right arme.

If thine adversary holdeth his left hand behind his hilt for to parere thy thrusts, how thou art to deceive his left hand.

15. Make a thrust at thine adversary close to the outside of his Rapier over his right arme, when thine adversary doth endeavour to *parere* thy thrust towards his right side over his right arme with his left hand, then let him not touch thy Rapier with his hand, but just as hee is comming towards thy weapon with his hand, lift the point of thy Rapier over his left hand towards thy right side out, and thrust him with a *Secunde* over his left hand, and his right arme.

Or

Or when he doth catch after thy Rapier towards his right ſide, over his right arme with his left hand, then let him miſſe thy Rapier, letting thy point ſinke in under his left arme, and thruſting him with a *Secunde* at his breaſt as before, and over his right arme. 16.

Thruſt at him at the inſide of his Rapier with a *Quarte*, as ſoone as hee holding his left hand behind his hilt, doth meane to *parere* thy thruſt with his left hand towards his left ſide out, then lift the point of thy Rapier towards thy left ſide over his left hand, and thruſt him with a *Quarte* at the inſide of his Rapier at his right breaſt. 17.

Or when he doth catch after thy thruſt towards his left ſide, then *cavere* from thy right ſide towards thy left ſide under his left hand, and thruſt him with a *Quarte* at the inſide of his Rapier at his right breaſt. 18.

But if hee doth ſtrive to put by thy inward thruſt with his left hand, towards his right ſide, under his right arme, then let him miſſe thy Rapier and *cavere* towards thy right ſide under his left hand and thruſt him with a *Quarte* over his left arme. 19.

Or when he doth meane to put by thy thruſt under his right arme towards his 20.

left ſide out, then let thy point ſinke in under his left arme, and thruſt with the *Quarte* at his belly.

Chp. X.

How thou mayſt eſcape the Paſſada.

1. THe beſt way to avoyd the *Paſſade* that thine adverſary ſhall not be able to uſe the ſame againſt thee without, is to *parere* all thruſts that are made without with a *Quarte* (according to the firſt rule of the ſeventh Chapter.) As for the inward *Paſſade* to elude, is to make uſe of the ſecond rule of the eight Chapter.

2. But if thou wilt (of purpoſe to elude him) give him occaſion to make a *Paſſade* upon thee without, lift up thy arme and put his thruſt by upwards, and as ſoone as hee lets his point ſinke downe under thy right arme, then *Voltere* with a *Quarte* at his right breaſt, thus doing thou wilt eſcape his *Paſſade*, for his point doth paſſe in the turning of thy body about.

Or

3. Or when thou putteſt by his thruſt upwards, and he leis his point ſinke downe into a *Secunde* under thy Rapier for to *Paſſiere* thee, then let thou likewiſe ſinke thy point downewards into a *Secunde*, and firſt *parering* his Rapier towards thy right ſide make a *Paſſade* upon him without, under his Rapier.

4. Or when hee will *Paſſere*, then ſtep back onely with thy left foote, ſo that thou commeſt out of his *Menſure* and reach, and the weight of thy body come wholly to reſt upon thy left thigh, and ſtepping backe with thy left legge, *cavere* under his thruſt towards thy left ſide, and *Paſſere* him without under his Weapon.

5. Or elſe when he will *Paſſere* thee without under thy right arme, then ſtep backe, (not with thy left leg as before) but with thy right legge behinde thy left legge, which thou art not to ſtirre, ſo that thy left ſide be onely ſeene, and *parering* his thruſt towards thy right ſide out with thy left hand, thruſt with a *Secunde* at his right breaſt.

CHAP.

Chap. XI.

Remedies for the Volte.

THe beſt way to ſhunne the *Volte* is, that thou alwayes thruſteſt with a *Secunde* over his right arme at his right ſide, then hee can neither *Voltere* thee within, nor without with a *reverſe* over thy right arme, without danger of his life. 1.

But if thine adverſary doth *Voltiere* at thee of his owne accord, then let thy point ſinke downe into a hanging *Quarte*, and make a long thruſt at him at the inſide of his Rapier, at his right thigh. 2.

Or *Voltiere* with him *contra-tempo*, and thruſt at his right breaſt. 3.

Elſe when hee turneth himſelfe about and will make a *Volte* at thee within, then let the hilt of thy Rapier ſinke downe cloſe to the weakeſt part of his Rapier, and holding thy point upright, thruſt him with the point into his back. 4.

Chap. XII.

How thou art to behave thee againſt thine adverſaries Finda's *or falſifying.*

1. IF thine adverſary by falſefying doth ſtrive to make thee doubtfull of his thruſt, and where thou ſhalt looke for his thruſt, then let him not deceive thee, but goe ſtraight in upon him, and thy right arme or Rapier doe not ſtirre, holding thy point ſtreight forwards in a right line, then will thine adverſary, when thou commeſt too neare him, be conſtrained to make a thruſt at thee, or to put by thy Rapiers point; whither ſoever he then doth thruſt, within or without, *parere* it according to the rules preſcribed in the ſeveuth and eighth Chapters precedent; and if he puts by thy point towards what ſide ſoever it be, then *cavere* inſtantly under his Rapier, and thruſt either with a *Secunde* without, or with a *Quarte* within, according as he puts by thy thruſt towards his right or left ſide.

Or

Or elſe hold thy Rapier in a low *Tertz* 8.
with a ſtreight arme downewards neare thy knee, then hee can doe thee no hurt with his *findes*, as ſoone as hee doth make a thruſt at thee, then thruſt *Secunde contra-tempo* at the outſide of his Rapier over his right arme.

Chap. XIII.

How thou muſt proſecute thine adverſaries Rapier when thou haſt ſtringered *him.*

Stringere thine adverſary with- 1.
in, as ſoone as he doth *cavere* under thy Rapier towards his left ſide and makes a thruſt at the outſide of thy Rapier over thy right arme, then ſtepping in with thy right legge, put by his thruſt downewards towards thy right ſide, when thou haſt put by his thruſt without, then let thy Rapier reſt at the outſide of his Rapier and *ſtringere* him without, as ſoone as hee ſteppes back and will make a thruſt at thee within, then ſteppe in towards him with thy left legge before thy right legge and put that thruſt by towards thy

thy left ſide reſting likewiſe with thy weapon at the inſide of his Rapier till that hee be in thy *menſure or reach*, and then thruſt where thou pleaſeſt, ever looking & obſerving his point, neither would I wiſh thee to regard or liſten to thoſe who ſpeaking againſt all reaſon and knowne experience will make thee beleeve that thou art onely to obſerve his eye, which may eaſily deceive thee (as if he be ſquint-eyed) by obſerving thine adverſaries point thou art leſſe endangered; for the Rapier is guided by the eye, not the eye by the Rapier, and being ſo that thou canſt not for certaine know by the eye where hee will thruſt I hence doe conclude that it is better and ſafer to regard and watch the point which doth endanger thee, then the eye which is deceiving.

CHAP. XIV.

Containing obſervations againſt the ſeventh precedent Chapter.

1. MAke a thruſt at thine adverſary without, over the *Prime* or ſtrongeſt part of his Rapier neare the hilt, as ſoone as hee doth *parere* it with a *Quarte* towards his right

right side out, then let the point of thy Rapier sinke downe into a hanging *Quarte* lifting up the Hilt behind, thus doing thou dost touch the weakest part of his Rapier with the strongest part of thine, thrust then with the *Quarte* at his right thigh.

2. Or when he doth put by thy thrust with a *Quarte*, let thy point sinke downe into a hanging *Secunde*, and thrust at the inside of his Rapier, at his right thigh.

3. Or if he doth put by thy thrust with his *Quarte* towards his right side downewards, then stepping towards thy left side with thy left foote, lift the Hilt of thy Rapier over the weakest part of his weapon, though close to it, and let thy Hilt sinke downe at the outside of his Rapier and *stringere* him, or thrust if thou pleasest: This may likewise be used in the fifth Chap.

4. Make a thrust at thine adversary without over the *Secunde* or weakest part of his Rapier, if hee then *cavere* towards his right side under thy Rapier for to thrust a *Quarte* at thee within, then let the point of thy Rapier sinke downe into a hanging *Secunde* at the outside of his Rapier, and breake his *Cavereing*, and then at an instant *Passere* him at the outside under his Rapier.

Thrust

5. Thruſt at thine adverſary with the *Secunde*, over the weakeſt part of his Rapier, without, as ſoone as hee doth *cavere* under thine approaching thruſt with the *Quarte* towards his right ſide out, for to thruſt at thee within, then ſeeing him *cavere* change thy *Secunde* into a hanging *Quarte*, and letting thy point ſinke downe at the inſide of his Rapier thruſt him with the ſayd *Quarte* at his right thigh.

6. Or when thou doſt thruſt at him without over his *Secunde* or the weakeſt part of his Rapier, and he doth *cavere* towards his right ſide under thy thruſt with a *Quarte*, of an intent to thruſt *Quarte contra-tempo* with thee, then ſtay thy intended thruſt, and *battiere* him at the inſide of his Rapier with thy Rapier, and thruſt him at the ſame inſtant thou *battiereſt* with a *Quarte* at the inſide of his weapon, at his right breaſt.

7. Or when hee *cavereth* againe towards his right ſide under thy thruſt, then *cavere* thou at the ſelfe ſame time towards thy left ſide under his Rapier when hee doth *cavere*, and thruſt him with a *Secunde* at the outſide of his Rapier at his right breaſt.

CHAP.

Chap. XV.

Containing obſervations againſt the eighth precedent Chapter.

THruſt at thine adverſary within cloſe to the *Prime* or ſtrongeſt part of his Rapier neare his hilt, as ſoone as hee *parereth* thy thruſt towards his left ſide out with a *Secunde*, then change thy *Quarte* into *Secunde*, and paſſing behinde him thruſt at his right thigh.

Or when hee *parereth* thy *Quarte* with a *Secunde* towards his left ſide, then ſtep with thy right foote towards thy right ſide, and letting the point of thy Rapier ſinke downewards, lift the Hilt of thy Rapier cloſe to his weapon towards thy right ſide, over the *Secunde* of his Rapier, and *ſtringere* him within, and as ſoone as thou haſt *ſtringered* him

him *battiere* him at the inside of his weapon, and presently upon it thrust with the *Quarte* at the inside of his weapon at his right breast.

3. Or when he *parereth* thy thrust with a *Secunde* towards his left side, then step with thy left legge towards thy left side, and thrust him with a *Quarte* under his right arme at his belly.

4. Thrust at thine adversary within, over the *Secunde* of his Rapier with a *Quarte*, when thou seest him *cavere* towards his left side under thy thrust, of an intent to thrust thee without over thy right arme with a *Secunde contra-tempo*, then change thy *Quarte* into a *Secunde*, and thrust him over his right arme, at the outside of his Rapier, at his right breast.

5. Thrust at thine adversarie againe within, close to the *Secunde* of his Rapier with a *Quarte*, as soone as hee doth *cavere* towards his left side under his thrust, for to thrust *Secunde contra-tempo* over thy right arme without, then *cavere* thou likewise, but towards thy right side under his *cavering* with the *Quarte*, and *battiering* him first at the inside of his Rapier thrust instantly upon it with the *Quarte* at the inside

inside of his Rapier at his right breast.

Here endeth the first part of the first Book, treating how to use a single Rapier against a Right handed man.

LIB.

LIB. I.

PARS POSTERIOR.

The ſecond part of the firſt Booke, ſhewing how a Right handed man muſt play with a Right handed man at ſingle Sword.

CHAP. I.

If thine adverſary doth ſtrike at the outſide of thy Sword at thy head, how thou ſhalt parere *it.*

IF thine adverſary be open within, then *ſtringere* him within as ſoone as hee maketh a blow at thy head without, then ſtepping in towards him, *parere* his blow with a *Quarte* towards thy right ſide downewards, and having

parered, ſtrike inſtantly with the *Quarte* towards thy left ſide at the inſide of his right arme, and having performed thy blow, ſteppe back againe with thy right legge and *ſtringere* him at the inſide of his Sword.

2. Or if he ſtriketh at thee againe without, at thy head, then ſtep with thy right legge towards thy right ſide, and receive his blow with a *Secunde*, with the outſide of thy weapon, and in one motion, at the ſame inſtant thou receiveſt his blow *brandiſh* thy Sword over his within, towards thy right ſide, and ſtrike at the inſide of his weapon at his head.

3. Or when his blow approacheth towards thy head, at the outſide of thy weapon, then ſteppe in upon him, and thruſt him with a *Secunde* over his right arme, without, if hee *pareth* thy *Secunde* upwards, then let thy point ſinke in under his right arme and bowing thy body paſſe behind him: Or elſe when hee doth *parere* thy *Secunde* upwards, then at the ſame inſtant ſtrike downewards at the outſide of his right legge.

4. Or *parere* his blow with a *Quarte* towards thy right ſide, and *parering*, in one *tempo*, or the ſelfe ſame motion of thine arme paſſe behind him, and paſſing make

a back blow with a *Secunde* at the Hamme ſtrings of both his legges, and in ſtriking catch hold at thine adverſaries Hilt with thy left hand, that he may not ſtrike thee, at thy paſſing behind him with a backe blow.

Or ſteppe with thy left legge towards thy left ſide, at the comming of his blow, and ſtrike him at the outſide of his right arme with a *Quarte*, and inſtantly *ſtringere* him without, that hee may not ſtrike thee at thy head. 5.

Or ſtep backe with thy left legge at the comming of his blow, not ſtirring thy right legge, ſo that the weight of thy body come wholly to reſt upon thy left thigh, (for doing ſo thou commeſt quite out of his reach and *menſure*) and in the ſtepping backe ſtrike him with a *Quarte* at the outſide of his right arme downewards, and inſtantly raiſe thy weapon againe and *ſtringere* him without. 6.

Stringere thine adverſary at the inſide of his weapon, as ſoone as hee ſtriketh at thee without, then juſt at the turning of his wriſt, let the *Secunde* ſinke in under his arme, and bowing thy body well, paſſe behind him, and with thy Hilt goe ſomething high in thruſting. 7.

Or *cavere* towards thy right ſide under 8.

his Sword at the comming of his blow towards thy head without, and doe as if thou meaneſt to thruſt him at his right eye within, as ſoone as he lifteth up his arme to *parere* thy thruſt from his face, then let thy point ſinke under his right arme within, and paſſe behind him, or elſe ſtrike him with a *Quarte* at the inſide of his right arme, or right legge.

Chap. II.

How thou ſhalt put by and parere *thoſe blowes which thine adverſary makes at thy head within.*

1. If thine adverſary doth make a blow at the inſide of thy Sword, towards thy head, *parere* his blow towards thy left ſide downewards with a *Secunde*, onely turning thy wreſt and thy point towards thy left ſide, when thou haſt *parered* his blow, then ſtrike with a back blow, and a *Secunde* towards thy right ſide at the outſide of his right arme, and inſtantly *ſtringere* him within, when thou haſt performed thy blow.

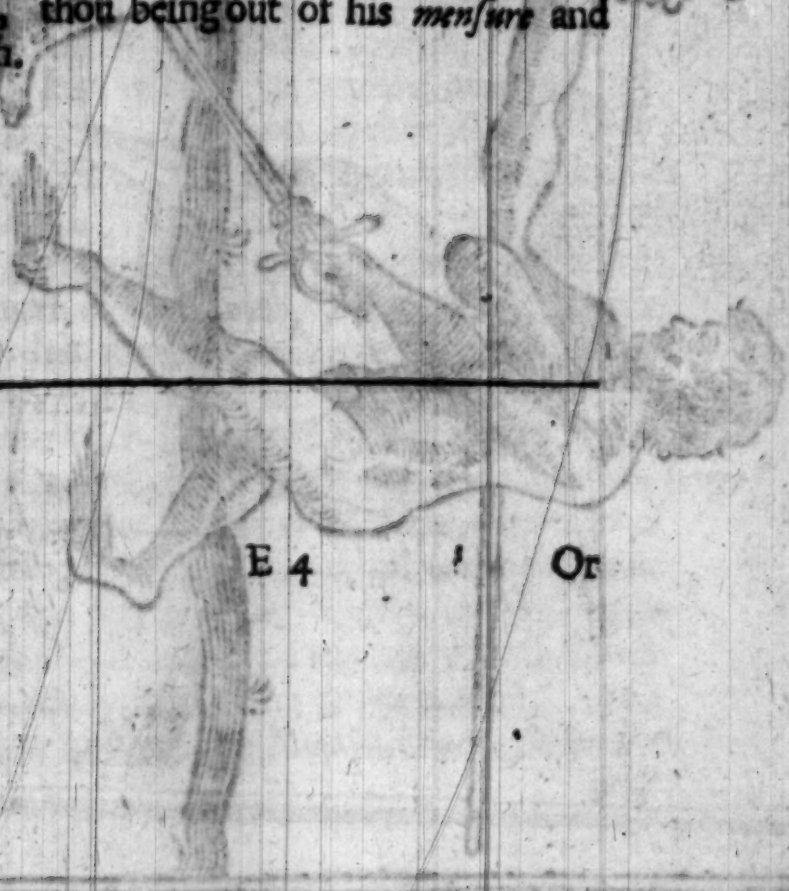
2. Or when his blow doth approach, before

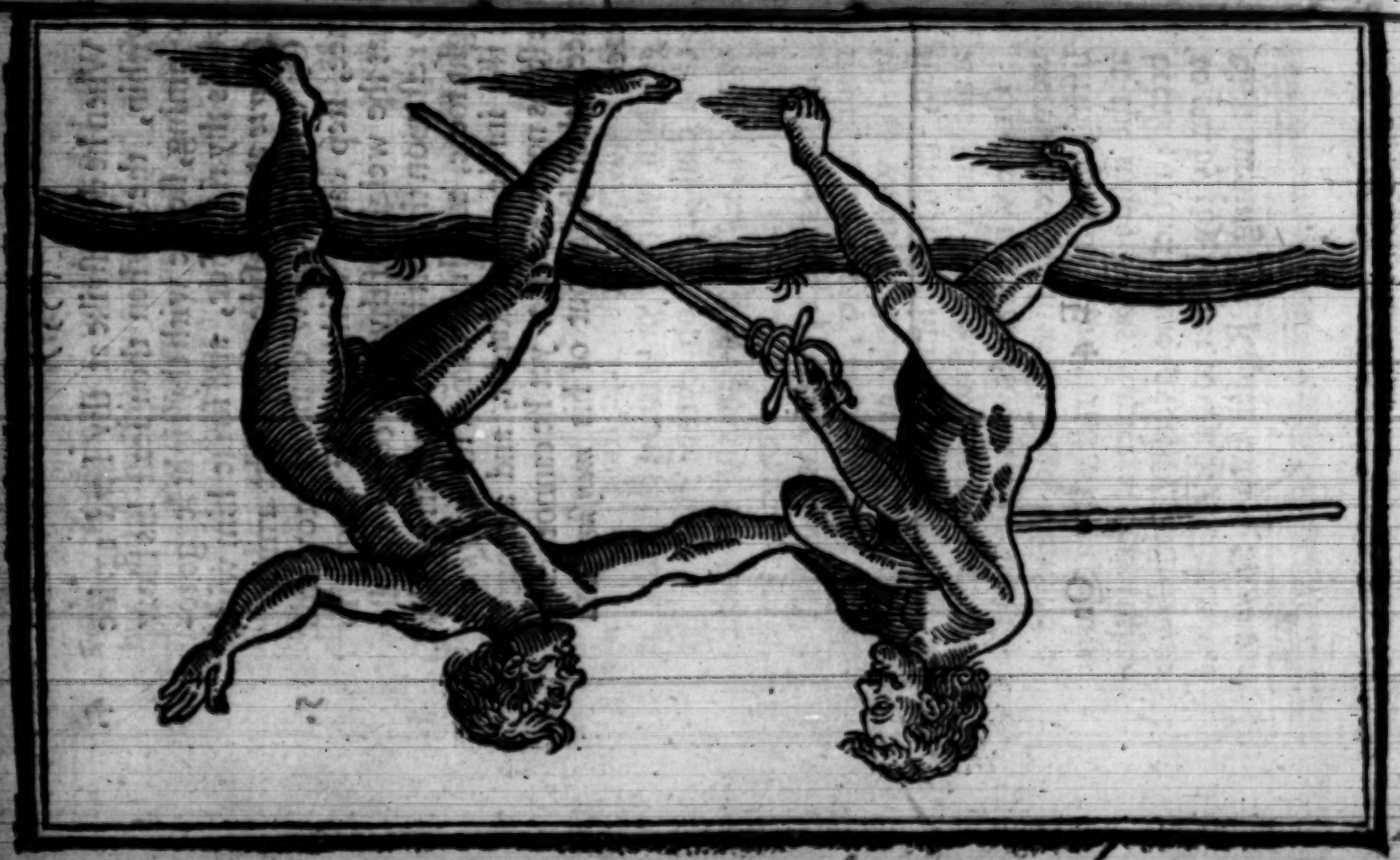
fore it arriveth, *cavere* towards thy left ſide under his blow, and *cavering* ſtep towards thy right ſide with thy right foote, and receive his blow with the *Secunde*, with the outſide of thy Rapier or Sword, and inſtantly ſtrike with a *Quarte* at his left cheeke, at the inſide of his weapon.

Or when his blow approacheth, *cavere* under his Sword towards thy left ſide, and ſtepping in upon him, catch with thy left hand under thy right arme, towards thy left ſide over thy adverſaries weapon, hold of his Hilt and ſtrike him at his head. 4.

When he doth ſtrike at thy head againe within, then when thou ſeeſt his blow comming, ſteppe with thy right legge towards thy right ſide, and ſtrike him with a *Quarte* at the inſide of his right arme. 4.

Or when his blow commeth towards thee, ſtep backe with thy left legge, ſo that the weight of thy body come wholly to reſt upon thy left thigh, not ſtirring thy right foote, and ſtrike him with a *Quarte* at the inſide of his Rapier, and although he ſteps never ſo farre, yet he cannot reach thee, thou being out of his *menſure* and reach. 5.





Or when his blow approacheth, *cavere* under his Sword towards thy left side, and stepping in upon him catch with thy left hand, over thy right arme towards thy left side hold of thine adversaries Hilt, and strike him with a *Secunde*, or a back blow at the outside of his right legge, as doth appeare in the precedent Picture. 6.

When hee doth strike at thee within againe at thy head, then at the lifting up of his arme, thrust with a *Quarte* from under up at his wrest, and although thou shouldest misse of his arme, yet thrusting close to his Rapier on eyther side thou canst *stringere* him without or within, according as thou dost light on eyther side of his weapon, and consequently bee safe enough. 7.

Stringere thine adversary within in the midst of his Rapier, as soone as he lifteth up his wrest to strike at thee on eyther side, then strike him at the inside of his arme with a *Quarte* towards thy left side. 8.

Or else when his blow is comming towards thee within at thy head, then at the lifting up of his arme thrust with a *Quarte* at the inside of his Rapier at his right breast; if then thine adversary doth strive to put by thy Rapier towards his left side, then turning thy Rapier into a *Secunde*, 9.

and

and letting thy point ſinke in under his right arme paſſe behinde him: or when he doth put by thy thruſt towards his left ſide, then ſtrike downewards with a *Quarte* at the inſide of his left legge.

Chap. III.

If thine adverſary doth ſtrike at thy right arme without, how to elude it.

1. LEt thine adverſary *ſtringere* thee within, ſuddenly make a blow at his head without, as ſoone as hee will ſtrike thee at the outſide of thine arme, then let thy Hilt ſinke downe at the outſide of his Sword, ſo that thou with the *Prime* of thy Sword doſt touch his *Secunde*; having this advantage of him ſtrike with a *Quarte* towards thy left ſide, at the inſide of his right arme.

2. Make a blow at thine adverſary without at his head, as ſoone as thou perceiveſt that he will ſtrike at thee at the outſide of thy right arme, then turne thy blow in the aire, and let him miſſe thy arme, and ſtrike with a *Quarte* at the inſide of his weapon at his head, or elſe with a *Secunde*

or

or back blow at his right cheeke.

If thine adversary doth strike from under up with a *Secunde* or a backe blow, at the outside of thine elbow of his owne accord, not invited by any opportuniy from thee, then let thy point sinke downewards into a hanging *Secunde*, and *Passere* him at the outside of his right thigh. 3.

Or when thou hast let thy point sinke downe into a hanging *Secunde*, at the outside of his weapon, then turne thy weapon close to his Rapier into a *Quarte* and strike him at the inside of his right thigh towards thy left side out with a *Quarte*. 4.

Or when thou hast let thy point sinke downe into a *Secunde* at the outside of his weapon, and put by his blow then lift up thy point, and strike with a *Secunde* or a back blow towards thy right side, at the outside of his right arme over his Hilt. 5.

CHAP.

Chap. IV.

If thine adversary doth ayme at thine armes within, how thou shalt elude him.

1. LEt thine adversary *stringere* thee at the outside of thy weapon, at a suddaine make a blow at him at the inside of his weapon at his head; if thine adversary then doth strike at the inside of thy arme upon the turning of thy wrest, then not performing thy blow intended, goe quite away towards thy right side with thy weapon and with a stretched arme, till his blow bee passed under thy right arme, and then instantly strike him with a *Quarte* from thy right side over his hilt, at the inside of his right arme.

2. If thou dost strike at thine adversaries head within, and perceiving that hee will strike at thy right arme within, let the hilt of thy weapon sinke downe into a *Quarte* at the inside of his weapon, close to the *Secunde* or weakest part of his Sword, then having this advantage strike with a *Secunde* or back blow over his hilt towards thy right side, at the outside of his right arme.

If

If thine adverſary doth ſtrike from under up with the *Quarte* at the inſide of thy weapon at thy elbow, then let the point of thy weapon ſinke downe into a hanging *Quarte*, and thruſt him within at his right thigh. 3.

Or when thou by letting thy ponit ſink downewards into a *Quarte* haſt *parered* his blow, then in the ſame *Tempo* or inſtant, raiſing thy point, ſtrike with a *Quarte* at the inſide of his right arme. 4.

Chap. V.

How to parere *and put by ſuch blowes that are made at thy right legge without.*

If thine adverſary doth ſtrike at thy right legge without, letting thy point ſinke downe into a *Secunde* at the outſide of his Sword, and having *parered* it, raiſe thy point and ſtrike with a *Secunde* or backe blow at the outſide of his right arme, or elſe at his right cheeke. 1.

Or when he ſtriketh at the outſide of thy right legge, let thy point ſinke downewards into a *Secunde* againe, and *parere* it as 2.

ſoone

soone as thou hast put by, presently change thy *Secunde* into a *Quarte* close to the outside of his weapon, and strike him with a *Quarte* under his weapon at his right thigh within.

3. Or when thou hast put by his blow by letting thy weapon point sinke downewards into a *Secunde*, then presently *Passere* him under his weapon, or raise thy point and thrust him with a *Secunde* over his weapon at his right breast.

4. Or when thou seest his blow approach towards thy legge without, then draw thy legge to thee, and strike with a *Secunde* or back blow at the outside of his right arme, or his right cheeke.

Chap. VI.

How to Parere *those blowes that are made within at thy legge.*

1. IF thine adversary doth make a blow at thy right leg within, then let the point of thy Rapier sinke downe into a hanging *Quarte*, when thou hast thus *parered* his blow, then raise thy point and

and ſtrike with a *Quarte*, at the inſide of his right arme over his Hilt.

If he againe doth ſtrike at thy right legge within, then let the point of thy weapon likewiſe ſinke downe into a *Quarte* as before, and having eluded his blow, turne thy weapon cloſe to his into a *Secunde*, and ſtrike with a back blow under his weapon towards thy right ſide, at the outſide of his right legge. 2.

Or when thou eſpyeſt his blow comming towards the inſide of thy legge, then let thy point ſinke downe into a *Quarte*, and thruſt at the inſide of his right thigh. 3.

Or let thy point ſinke downe into a *Secunde* at the comming of his blow, and in one motion let thy Sword goe about thy head, towards thy right ſide, and ſtrike him at his right cheeke. 4.

Or when thou ſeeſt his blow comming towards thy right legge within, before it arriveth draw thy legge to thee, and ſtrike him with a *Quarte* towards thy left ſide at the inſide of his arme, or ſtrike him at his left cheeke with the *Quarte*. 5.

CHAP.

Chap. VII.

Treateth of five observations against the first Chapter of this second part.

1. IF thine adversary doth put by thy blow with a *Quarte* towards his right side out, then shalt thou just when hee doth put by thy blow, lift thy point over his weapon towards thy right side, and strike him with a *Secunde* or back blow at the outside of his right arme.

2. Strike at thine adversarie at the outside of his weapon at his head, as soone as hee will put by thy blow with his *Quarte* towards his right side, then touch not his Sword, but strike at his right legge without, and in one motion strike under his Sword through, towards thy right side and *stringere* him within.

3. But if thine adversary doth put by thy blow, thou makest at his head without, with a hanging *Secunde*, then in one motion strike downewards with a *Secunde* at the outside of his right legge, and presently raise thy point and *stringere* him without,

without, else he will strike thee at thy head.

If he doth againe *parere* thy blow with the *Secunde*, then let thy weapon rest at the outside of his weapon, and so soone as he striketh at thee within, then *Volture* with the *Quarte* at the inside of his weapon at his left breast. 4.

Or when he puts by with a *Secunde* let the point of thy Rapier sinke at the outside in under his left arme, and passe beinde him under his right arme. 5.

Or as soone as hee putteth by thy blow with a *Secunde*, then let the *Prime* and strongest part of thy weapon slide along the *Secunde* and weakest part of his weapon towards thy right side, to the end of his weapon, and strike from thy right side upwards at the outside of his left arme, and in one motion strike quite through and *Stringere* him within for feare that hee should likewise hurt thee. 6.

Chap. VIII.

Containeth some lessons against the second Chapter precedent.

STrike at thine adversary at his head within, if hee *pareretb* thy blow downewards with a *Secunde* towards his left side, then 1.

letting him not touch thy Rapier, but lift thy point towards thy left side over his weapon, and strike him with a *Quarte* at the inside of his right arme.

2. If he doth *parere* thy blow againe with the *Secunde* towards his left side downewards, then let him not touch thy weapon but strike him at the inside of his right legge.

4. But if he doth *parere* it upwards with a *Quarte*, then strike him at the inside of his right arme.

Chap. IX.

An observation against the fourth precedent Chapter.

1. STrike at thine adversaries right arme within, when hee doth stretch out his arme quite towards his right side, then thrust with a *Quarte* at his right breast within.

Chap.

Chap. X.

Against the fifth Chapter.

DOe as if thou wouldest strike at thine adversaries legge without, as soone as he lets his point sinke downe into a *Secunde*, for to *parere* thy blow, then doe not touch his weapon, but raise thy point, and strike him with a *Secunde* or back blow, at the outside of his right arme. 1.

Or when he lets his point sinke downe into a *Secunde*, then presently raise thy point and *passere* him with a *Secunde* over his right arme. 2.

Chap. XI.

Observations against the sixth Chapter precedent.

DOe as if thou wouldest strike within at thine adversaries legge, if hee then lets his point sinke downe into a *Quarte* to put by thy blow, then let him not touch thy weapon but 1.

raiſe thy point and ſtrike him at the inſide of his right arme.

2. Or when he lets his point ſinke downe into a *Quarte*, then lift thy point over his weapon towards thy left ſide, and *Paſſe* him with a *Secunde* at the outſide of his weapon, at his right thigh.

CHAP. XII.

How thou art to demeane thy ſelfe againſt ſuch guards as doe occurre in Back-Sword play.

1. IF thine adverſary holdeth his back Sword in a *Secunde* and a ſtretcht arme, then make a ſtrong back blow with the *Secunde* in the outſide of thine adverſaries weapon, as ſoone as hee ſtrikes at thee within, then ſtepping a little backwards with thy left leg ſtrike him with a *Quarte* at the inſide of his right arme.

2. If thine adverſarie holds his weapon with a ſtretched arme, ſo that the point of his Sword ſtandeth upwards, as it were in a Triangle, and if he be open without, then go with a high *ſecunde* at the outſide of his weapon, and let the *Prime* or ſtrongeſt part of

of thy weapon ſlide along the *Secunde* or weakeſt part of his weapon towards his point, and then ſtrike with the *ſecunde* from thy left ſide at the inſide of his left arme.

But if he be open within, and holdeth his weapon in the ſame guarde, then goe with the *Quarte* and a ſtiffe arme at the inſide of his weapon, and with the *Prime* or ſtrongeſt part of thy weapon ſlide along thy adverſaries *Secunde* or the weakeſt part of his weapon, towards his point, and in one motion of thine arme ſtrike with a *Quarte* at thine adverſaries elbow without. 3.

CHAP. XIII.

Containeth ſome few offenſive rules.

STretch thine arme and let thine adverſary binde or *ſtringere* thee without, and then draw thy blade at thee in a *Secunde* frō his weapon, as ſoone as hee doth follow thy weapon without, for to *ſtringere* thee, then lift the point of thy Rapier toward thy right ſide over his weapon, and 1.

ſtrike him with a back blow at the outſide of his right arme.

2. But if he *ſtringere* thee within, then let thy weapon ſinke downe into a low *Tertz*, if hee doth follow thy weapon downewards for to *ſtringere* thee within, then before he doth touch thy weapon within, lift thy point towards thy left ſide over his weapon, and ſtrike him with a *Quarte* at the inſide of his right arme.

3. If thine adverſary be open within, then doe as if thou wouldeſt ſtrike at his head within with a *Quarte*, as ſoone as hee towards his left ſide will put it by, then lift thy point towards thy left ſide over his weapon, and ſtrike him with a *Quarte* at the outſide of his right arme.

4. Strike at thine adverſary within at his head, if he doth *parere* it towards his left ſide with a *Quarte*, then turne thy hilt in over his right arme at the outſide of his weapon, and beating his arme downewards with the pummell of thy weapon, cut him then through his face with a *Quarte*.

Lib. II.

PARS PRIOR.

The first part of the second Booke, shewing how a Right handed man is to play with a Left handed man at single Rapier.

Chap. I.

Containeth the use of the foure generall guards against the left handed.

THee right handed man doth thrust the left handed man with the *Prime* onely at the outside of his Rapier, over his left arme. 1.

The *Secunde* is used by the right handed against 2.

againſt the left handed without, over his left arme in a long thruſt, and in a *Paſſade* and in a *Paſſade* under his left arme; and is likewiſe uſed within, in a long thruſt, and in a *Paſſade*.

3. The *Tertz* is onely thruſted at the left handed, at the outſide of his Rapier, over his left arme.

4. The *Quarte* is thruſted at the left handed man without, over his left arme, likewiſe within in a long thruſt and in a *Volte*, and then it may be called a *reverſe*, as having changed her propertie and nature.

CHAP. II.

The uſe of the foure guards againſt the left handed man is particularized, how thou art to thruſt with the Prime or Secunde at the outſide over his left arme.

1. IF thine adverſary be open within *ſtringere* him at the inſide of his Rapier, as ſoone as hee *caveres* towards his right ſide under thy Rapier, for to thruſt thee within with a *Secunde*, then juſt at comming of his blow thruſt with a *Tertz*, or a *Quarte* at the outſide of his Rapier, over his left arme; if

if he then *paſſeth* thy thruſt with a *Quarte* towards his left ſide, then turne thy *Tertz* or *Quarte* into a *Secunde* or *Prime*, and thruſt him without over his left arme at his left breaſt.

How to paſſere a left handed man with a Secunde, at the outſide of his Rapier under his left arme.

If thy left handed adverſary bee open within, then *ſtringere* him at the inſide of his Rapier, as ſoone as he will thruſt at thee within, with a *Secunde*, then at the approaching of his thruſt make at him at the outſide of his Rapier over his left arme, with a *Tertz* or *Quarte*, if hee then will put by thy thruſt upwards with a *Secunde*, then let the point of thy Rapier ſinke downe into a *Secunde* under his left arme and paſſe behinde him. 2.

How thou art to uſe the Secunde *within at thy left handed adverſary.*

Stringere thine adverſary at the outſide of his Rapier, when he *caveth* towards his right ſide under thy Rapier, and will thruſt thee without over thy right arme, then thruſt juſt at the comming of his thruſt with a *Secunde* at the inſide of his Rapier cloſe to the *Secunde* or weakeſt part of his weapon, betweene his left arme and left breaſt. 3.

How

How the Tertz or Quarte is to be used without, over the left handed mans arme.

4. *Stringere* thine adversary within, as soone as hee doth thrust at thee within with a *Secunde*, then thrust with the *Tertz* or *Quarte* close to his *Secunde* or weakest part of the Rapier at the outside of his weapon over his left arme at his left breast, and when thou dost thrust then goe low with thy Hilt.

How to thrust the Quarte within at thy left handed adversary.

5. Let thy left handed adversary *stringere* thee at the inside of thy Rapier, and upon a suddaine thrust at him within with a *Secunde* close to the *Secunde* or weakest part of his Rapier, neare his point, if hee doth strive to *parere* thy *Secunde* with a *Quarte* towards his right side, then change thy *Secunde* into a *Quarte* and *Voltere* him at the inside of his weapon at his right breast: But if hee doth *parere* too farre towards his right side, that thou canst not hit his breast, then let thy *Quarte* sinke in under his left arme and *Voltere* him with thy *Quart* at his left side.

CHAP.

Chap. III.

How thou art to put by those thrusts which thy left handed adversary makes at thee without, over thy right arme.

1. S*Tringere* thine adversary at the outside of his Rapier, if then hee doth make a thrust at the outside of thy Rapier over thy right arme, then *parere* it towards thy right side with a *Quarte*, and at an instant make a long thrust with a *secunde* close to his Rapier, betweene his left arme and his left breast.

2. Or *parere* his thrust with a *Quarte* towards thy right side, and instantly thrust with a *secunde* at the outside of his left arme at his left side, and when thy thrust is arrived, then clap thy left hand upon the outside of his Rapier, over thy right arme, not catching hold of his Rapier, and putting it by with thy left hand towards thy left side, turne his Rapier out of his hand and disarme him.

3. But if hee doth thrust at thee without, over the *secunde* or weakest part of thy Rapier, so that thou art not able to *Parere* his thrust, then

cavere

cavere towards thy right ſide under his weapon, and *battiering* him firſt at the outſide of his weapon, thruſt *Quarte contra-tempo* at the outſide of his Rapier over his left arme.

4. Or elſe when hee doth thruſt over thy right arme againe, and cloſe to the *Secunde* or the weakeſt part of thy Rapier, being not able to *parere* his thruſt, *cavere* towards thy right ſide, under his thruſt, and *cavering* turne thy point in a *Secunde* over his weapon towards thy left ſide, and let it ſinke downe at the inſide of his Rapier, and *Paſſere* him at the inſide of his weapon at his left thigh.

Review the ſeventh and eighth Chapters of the firſt part of the firſt booke.

CHAP. IV.

How to put by thoſe thruſts which thy left handed adverſary makes at thee at the inſide of thy weapon.

1. IF thine adverſary doth make a thruſt at thee within, neare the hilt over tht *Prime* and ſtrongeſt part of thy Rapier, then put by his thruſt with a *Secunde* towards thy left

left side downewards, and in one *tempo* or motion of thy wreast, change thy *Secunde* into a *Quarte*, not stirring from his Rapier, and thrust with a *Quarte* at the outside of his Rapier over his right arme.

2. Or else when his thrust approacheth, then *battiering* him first at the outside of his Rapier, thrust with a *Quarte* at the outside of his weapon over his left arme, at his left breast.

3. But if he thrusteth at thee within close to the *Secunde* or weakest part of thy Rapier, then *cavere* towards thy left side, under his thrust, and first putting him by towards thy right side with a *Quarte*, *Passere* him at his left breast, within.

4. Or if hee doth thrust at thee within againe close to the weakest part of thy Rapier with a *Secunde* aiming at thy right breast, then let thy point sinke downe into a hanging *Quarte*, at the outside of his weapon, and thrust him at his left thigh. Review the seventh and eighth Chapters of the first part of the first booke.

CHAP.

Chap. V.

How thou art to demeane thy ſelfe againſt ſeverall guards which thine adverſary might uſe.

Againſt the Secunde.

1. IF thine adverſary doth hold his weapon in a high *Secunde*, with a ſtretched arme, and is open without, then *ſtringere* him without, as ſoone as hee doth thruſt at thee within with a *ſecunde*, then let thy point ſinke downe in a *Quarte* cloſe to his Rapier without, and lifting up thy hilt behinde, thruſt him with a *Quarte* under his Rapier, at his left ſide.

2. Or if he doth hold his Rapier in a high *ſecunde* with a ſtretched arme and is open without, then *ſtringere* him likewiſe without, if he then doth thruſt at thee without, over thy right arme with a *ſecunde*, then at the comming of his thruſt, *cavere* towards thy right ſide under his Rapier, and thruſt *Quarte contra-tempo* at the outſide of his weapon over his left arme.

3. But if hee holding his Rapier in a high *ſecunde* be open within. *ſtringere* him within as ſoone as he doth make a thruſt at thee

within

within, then let thy point ſinke downe into a *ſecunde* at the inſide of his Rapier, and *paſſere* him at his left thigh.

Or when thou *ſtringereſt* him within, and he doth make at thee with a *ſecunde*, at the inſide of thy Rapier, at thy right breaſt, ſtep then with thy right legge towards thy right ſide, and thruſt him with a *Quarte* at the outſide under his Rapier at his navell, and thy hilt lift up ſomething behind. 4.

Againſt the middle Secunde.

If thine adverſary doth hold his Rapier in a middle *ſecunde* with a bended arme, ſo that the point of his Rapier lookes quite towards his right ſide out, then *ſtringere* him at the outſide of his Rapier, and *ſtringering* goe about towards thy left ſide; thus thou doſt conſtraine him to thruſt at thee; as ſoone as his thruſt approacheth at the outſide over thy right arme, then put by his thruſt towards thy right ſide with a *Quarte*, and inſtantly changing thy *Quarte* into a *ſecunde*, thruſt him at the inſide of his Rapier at his left breaſt. 5.

Or if hee doth lye in a middle *ſecunde*, as before, then *ſtringere* him likewiſe at 6.

the outside of his Rapier, upon a suddaine make a *Finda* at his face upwards with a *Tertz*, not stirring thy whole arme, but onely thy wrist; as soone as hee lifteth up his arme for to defend his face with his Rapier, then let thy point sinke downe into a *secunde* under his left arme, and passe behinde him: But if he *parereth* thy *finda* with a *Quarte* towards thy left side, then *cavere* in one motion towards thy left side under his Rapier, and thrust him with a *secunde* at the inside of his Rapier, at his right breast.

Against the Tertz.

7. If thine adversary holdeth his Rapier in a high *Tertz* with a bended arme, so that the point of his Rapier standeth upright, and he be open within, then make a *finda* at him within, as soone as he doth catch after thy *finda* with his Rapier towards his right side out, then lift the point of thy Rapier towards thy right side over his Rapier, and thrust with a *Quarte* at the outside of his Rapier over his left arme, at his left breast.

8. Or when hee doth catch after thy *finda* towards his right side, then let thy point sinke in under his left arme, and thrust him

him with a *Quarte* at his left ſide.

If he doth not catch after thy *finda*, then thruſt home at the inſide at his weapon with a *ſecunde* at his left breaſt. 9.

And if thou wilt *ſtringere* him within thou muſt obſerve well that (if hee lifteth the point of his Rapier towards his right ſide, at the inſide over thy Rapier) thou thruſteſt *Quarte*, the ſelfe ſame time his thruſt approacheth, at the outſide of his Rapier at his left breaſt. 10.

If thine adverſary holdeth his Rapier in a *Tertz* with a ſtretched arme, ſo that the point of his Rapier be lineally anſwerable to his left ſhoulder, then *ſtringere* him without, and when thou doſt *ſtringere* him goe about towards thy left ſide as it were in a circle, not ſtirring from his Rapier the meane while thou goeſt about, then he will be forced to thruſt at thee, at the outſide of thy Rapier over thy right arme, then juſt when he is turning his point under thy Rapier for to thruſt thee without over thy right arme at thy right breaſt, bow thy body, and thruſting him with a *Secunde* under his left arme paſſe behind him. 11.

But if thy left handed adverſary when thou *Stringereſt* him without, will perforce put by thy point with his *Quarte* towards his left ſide, then yeeld to him by 12.

degrees, and letting thy point ſinke downe ſuddainly in a *Secunde*, *paſſere* him at the outſide of his Rapier at his left thigh.

13. Or when thou doſt *ſtringere* him without, upon a ſuddaine *battiere* him at the outſide of his weapon, and thruſt him with a *Quarte* at the outſide of his Rapier, at his left breaſt.

14. If thy left handed adverſary doth hold his Rapier in a low *Tertz*, with a ſtretched arme downewards, ſo that the hilt of his Rapier doth equallize his knee in height, then *ſtringere* him at the inſide of his Rapier with a hanging *ſecunde*, as ſoone as he doth thruſt at the outſide of thy Rapier, over thy right arme nigh thy hilt, then put his thruſt by with a *Quarte* towards thy right ſide, and thruſt him with a *Secunde* at the inſide of his weapon, at his left ſhoulder.

15. But if hee doth thruſt over the weakeſt part of thy Rapier, then changing thy *Secunde* into a *Quarte* thruſt *contra-tempo* at the outſide of his Rapier, over his left arme at his left breaſt.

16. Or if he doth holde his Rapier in a low *Tertz* as before, then let the point of thy Rapier ſinke downe into a hanging *Secunde*, and direct thy point towards his hilt, as ſoone as hee doth thruſt at thee on either

eyther side, then thrust *Quarte* at the outside of his Rapier over his left arme and at his left breast.

If thine adversary doth hold his right hand behind his hilt for to put by thy thrusts, what thou art then to doe.

Make a thrust at thy left handed adversary within with a *Secunde*, as soone as he doth catch with his righthand towards his right side after thy Rapier, then lifting the point of thy Rapier towards thy right side over his right hand, thrust him with a *Secunde* at the inside of his Rapier at his left shoulder. 17.

Or when he wil put by thy thrust with his right hand towards his right side out, then let him misse thy Rapier with his hand, and *cavering* towards thy right side under his right hand, thrust him with a *Secunde* at the inside of his Rapier at his left shoulder. 18.

Thrust at thy left handed adversary with a *Quarte* at the outside of his Rapier, over his left arme, as soone as he with his right hand towards his right side over his left arme doth catch after thy Rapier, then let the point of thy Rapier sinke in under his right hand and thrust him with a *Quarte* at the outside of his Rapier, over his left arme, at his left breast. 19.

20. Or if thou doſt thruſt ſomething low, and he doth endeavour to put by thy thruſt with his right hand under his left arme, towardhis left ſide out, then lift thy point towards thy left ſide over his right hand, and thruſt him with a *ſecunde* at the inſide of his Rapier at his left ſhoulder.

Chap. VI.

How thou ſhalt elude thy left handed adverſary his Paſſada.

1. IF thine adverſary be open without *ſtringere* him without, as ſoone as he *eavering* towards his left ſide under thy Rapier doth thruſt at the outſide of thy Rapier over thy right arme, then lift up thine arme of purpoſe that he may attempt a *Paſſade*, when he lets his point ſinke downe in a *Secunde* under thy right arme, for to *Paſſere* thee then let thy point ſinke downe into a *Quarte* at the outſide of his Rapier, and thruſt him with a *Quarte* at his left thigh.

2. Give thine adverſary oportunity againe to *Paſſere* thee by lifting up thy right arme, as ſoone as he lets his point ſinke in, at the outſide under thy right arme, then ſtepping

ping backe with thy right legge behind thy left legge, let the hilt of thy Rapier ſinke downe cloſe to the outſide of his Rapier and *ſtringere* him, and at the ſame inſtant clap thy left hand upon the outſide of his Rapier (not catching hold of it) and thruſt with the *Quarte* over his left arme, at his left breaſt.

Give him opportunity againe to *paſſere* thee by the lifting up of thine arme, as ſoone as he lets his point ſinke downe in a *Secunde* under thy right arme, then turning thy body about upon thy right legge *Voltere* him with a *Quarte* over his left arme. 3.

CHAP. VII.

How to eſcape the left handed mans Volte.

THruſt at thine adverſary with a *Secunde* at the inſide of his Rapier as ſoone as he will *Voltere* a *Quarte* over thy right arme *contra-tempo*, hanging thy *Secunde* into a *Quarte* thruſt him at his left ſide. 1.

Stringere thy left handed adverſary without, if he then of his owne accord not invited by thee, doth *Voltere* with a *Quarte* over thy right arme, then ſtepping a little 2.

backe with thy right legge behind thy left legge, let thy hilt ſinke downe at the inſide of his Rapier, and inſtantly ſtepping forwards againe with thy right leg thruſt him in at his back with a *Tertz* upwards, but hold thy hilt low behind.

3. *Stringere* thy left handed adverſary within, if he then will make a *Volte* at thee with a *Quarte* at the inſide of thy Rapier of his owne accord, then let the point of thy Rapier ſinke downe into a *Secunde* at the inſide of his Rapier, and *Paſſere* him with a *Secunde* at the inſide of his weapon at his left thigh.

Having thus done with thruſts I proceede to blowes.

Here endeth the firſt part of the ſecond book, treating how a Right handed man is to play at ſingle Rapier againſt a Left handed.

Lib. II.

PARS POSTERIOR

The ſecond part of the ſecond Booke ſhewing how a right-handed man is to play at ſingle Sword with the left handed.

Chap. I.

If thy left handed adverſary doth ſtrike at thy head without.

1. SI *Tringere* thy left handed adverſary at the outſide of his weapon, as ſoone as he ſtriketh at the outſide of thy Rapier at thy head, then *parere* his blow with a *Quarte* towards thy right ſide downewards, when thou haſt *parered*, at an inſtant ſtrike with a *Quarte* towards thy left ſide at the outſide of his left arme, or at his left cheeke.

2. Or juſt at the approaching of his blow ſteppe in, and let the *Prime* of thy Rapier ſlide

ſlide along thine adverſaries without, towards his point, and in one motion of thine arme ſtrike with the *Quarte* under his weapon at the outſide of his left arme.

3. Or when his blow is comming without towards thy head, then thruſt with a *Secunde* at the inſide of his weapon at his left ſhoulder, which thruſt if he doth *parere* towards his right ſide with a *Quarte*, then ſtrike downewards with a *Secunde* or back blow at his left legge within.

4. Or ſteppe towards thy left ſide with thy left legge at the comming of his blow, and drawing thy right arme to thee, cut him at the inſide of his left arme with a *Quarte*.

5. Or ſteppe with thy left legge backwards not ſtirring thy right legge, juſt at the comming of his blow, and ſtrike him at the inſide of his left arme with a *Secunde*.

CHAP. II.

If thy left handed adverſary doth ſtrike at thy head within.

1. STingere thy left handed adverſary within, as ſoone as hee doth ſtrike at thee within, then *parere* his blow with a *Secunde* downewards towards thy left ſide, and in a moment ſtrike with a *Secunde* or a back blow

blow at the inside of his left arme.

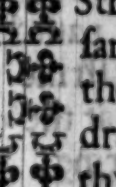
Or when thou seest his blow comming at thee within, then thrust him with a *Quarte* at the outside of his weapon, over his left arme, if he *parereth* that thrust then strike downewards with a *Quarte* at his left legge without. 2.

If he doth strike within at thy head againe, then stepping back with thy left legge; strike him with a *Quarte* at the outside of his left arme. 3.

Or stepping with thy right legge towards thy right side out, at the approaching of his blow, strike him with a *Secunde* or *Quarte* at the outside of his left arme. 4.

Chap. III.

If thine adversary doth strike at the outside of thy right arme.



Strike at thy left handed adversary within, if he doth strike at the outside of thine arme, then drawing thine arme to thee let thy hilt sinke downe at the outside of his weapon, and strike with a *Quart* at the outside of his arme towards thy left side out. 1.

If thine adversary doth strike from under up with a *Quarte* at the outside of thy weapon 2.

weapon at thy elbow, then let thy point sinke downe into a *Secunde*, and *Passere* him at his left thigh, or when thou by letting sinke thy point downewards into a *Secunde* at the inside of his weapon hast *parered* his under blowe, then immediatly raising thy point, strike him with a *Secunde* or back blow at the inside of his left arme.

Chap. IV.

If thine adversary would strike at the inside of thy right arme.

1. MAke a blow at thine adversary without with a *Quarte*, if hee then doth strike with a *Secunde* at the inside of thy right arme, seeing that, turne thy blow in the aire, and goe with a stretched arme towards thy right side out, then hee doth misse thine arme, as soone as his blow is passed under thy right arme, at an instant strike with a *Quarte* towards thy left side at the outside over his weapon, at his left arme.

2. If he striketh from under up with a *Secunde* at the inside of thy right arme, then letting thy point sinke downe into a *Quarte*, when his blow approacheth, at the outside of his weapon, and thrust him with a *Quarte* at his left thigh.

Or

Or let thy point ſinke downe into a *Quarte* at the comming of his blow towards the inſide of thy right arme from under up, and *parere* his under blow, upon a ſuddaine raiſe thy point and ſtrike him with a *Quarte* at the outſide of his left arme, or at his left cheeke. 3.

CHAP. V.

If thine adverſary doth ſtrike at thy right legge without.

IF thy left handed adverſary doth ſtrike at the outſide of thy right leg with a *Quarte* then at the approaching of his blow, let thy point ſinke downe into a *ſecunde* at the the inſide of his weapon and *parere* his blow, as ſoone as thou haſt *parered*, ſtrike with a *ſecunde* or a back blow (firſt raiſing thy point) at the inſide of his left arme, or right cheeke. 1.

Or when thou ſeeſt his blow comming towards the outſide of thy right legge, then drawing thy right legge to thee, let his blow paſſe towards thy left ſide, and ſtrike him with a *ſecunde* or back blow at the inſide of his left arme, or elſe at his face. 2.

CHAP.

Chap. VI.

How to Parere *thaſe blowes that thy left handed adverſary makes at thy right legge within.*

1. IF thine adverſary doth make a blow with a *Secunde* at the inſide of thy right legge, then let the point of thy weapon ſink downe into a *Quarte* and *parere* it, preſently raiſe thy point againe and ſtrike him with a *Quarte* at the outſide of his left arme.

2. Or when thou haſt *parered* his blow with a *Quarte* then changing thy *Quarte* inſtantly into a *Secunde*, cloſe to the outſide of his weapon, ſtrike him with a *Secunde* or a back blow at the inſide of his left leg.

3. Or ſeeing his blow approach towards the inſide of thy right leg, draw thy right leg to thee and let his blow paſſe thy leg, and ſtrike *contra-tempo* or at one time with him with a *Quarte* at the outſide of his left arme, or elſe at his left cheeke.

An advertiſement to the Reader concerning the left handed.

There is no very great difficultie for a right handed man to play againſt a left handed at Rapier or at back Sword, when thou canſt play againſt a right handed, and doſt but obſerve thoſe rules which I have ſet

ſet downe at large in the firſt booke of this treatiſe, onely note theſe following *axiomes*.

Thoſe rules thou makeſt uſe of againſt a right handed man within, thou muſt uſe againſt the left handed without. As for example, Thou alwayes muſt thruſt at the right handed man with a *Quarte* at the inſide of his Rapier, this *Quarte* thou muſt uſe againſt the left handed without over his left arme. 1.

Thoſe leſſons thou muſt make uſe of againſt thy right handed adverſary without over his right arme, them thou muſt uſe againſt thy left handed adverſary at the inſide of his Rapier. Example, As when thou doſt thruſt the right handed man at the outſide over his right arme with a *Secunde* or a *Tertz*, even ſo thou muſt thruſt the left handed man at the inſide of his Rapier with a *Secunde* only, not with a *Tertz*, becauſe the *Tertz* cannot keepe off a blow in this caſe but you will both be wounded. 2.

When thy left handed adverſary, maketh a thruſt or blow at thee without, thou mayſt ſafely *parere*, like thoſe thy right handed adverſary maketh at thee without. 3.

And thoſe thruſts or blowes thy left handed adverſary maketh at thee within thou *parere* like thoſe thy right handed adverſary maketh at thee within. 4.

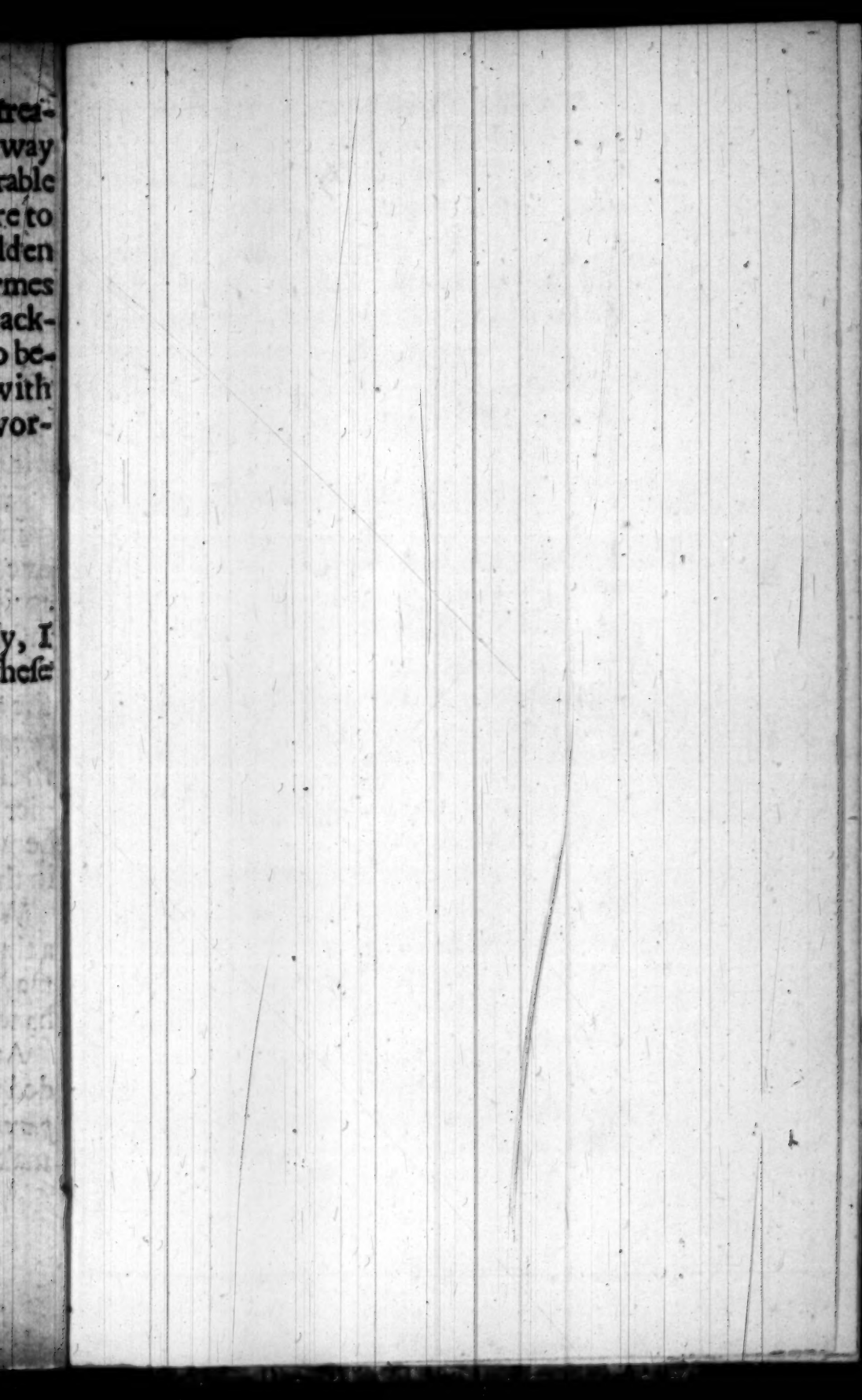
And

And thus I have finiſhed the whole treatiſe concerning the true and genuine way of Fencing, which in theſe our deplorable dayes is moſt highly neceſſary. It were to be wiſhed for that a *Saturnine* and golden age might againe returne, when armes ſhould ceaſe and the uſe of them be ſlackned, and we might not have reaſon to bewaile and lament our cloudy times with the ſaying of that learned and praiſe worthy Heathen:

Damnoſa quid non imminuit dies?
Ætas parentum pejor avis tulit
Nos nequiores mox daturos
Progeniem Vitioſiorem.

That this Page might not bee empty, I thought it not amiſſe to ſet downe theſe following verſes of that divine *Boetius*.

Libri IV. Metrum 15.

Quid tantos juvat motus exitare?
Et propria fatum ſollicitare manum
Si mortem petitis propinquat ipſa
Sponte ſua, volucres nec remoratur equos
Quos Serpens, Leo, Tigris, Vrſus, Aper
Dente petunt idemſe tamen enſe petunt,
An diſtant quia, diſſidentque mores,
Injuſtas acies & fera bella movent,
Alterinſque volunt perire telis?
Non eſt juſta ſatis ſævitiæ ratio.
Vis aptam meritis vicem referre?
Dilige jure bonos, & miſereſce malis.

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